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Hawaiian Gazette.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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LABORERS TALK

What White Men Employed on
Sewer Work Have to Say.

SOLUTION OF LABOR PROBLEM

The Climate is Cooler Than in Many Parts of
California and They Are
Contented.

The sewerage construction now go-
ing on is interesting when the labor
side of it is taken into consideration.
When Mr. Vincent, of the engineering
firm, which was awarded the construc-
tion contract, arrived in Honolulu he
brought with him a number of white
laborers. These men had been with
him in similar work at Fresno and
other places. They had used the pick
and shovel under the glaring sun of
the San Joaquin Valley and under Ore-
gon's leaden skies. They are capable,
intelligent men, good examples of the
average day-laborer of the United
States.

Their advent here and their subse-
quent progress has been watched with
close interest by men who are consid-
ering Hawaii's all-important question
—the labor problem.

"How have these laborers doing day
labor during the hottest months of the
year stood the work?"

"There has not been a single com-
plaint, nor any sign of sickness among
the men," was Engineer Vincent's re-
ply to the question. "The heat is not
so overpowering and oppressive as
you find in the San Joaquin valley of
California. Men who can work there
along the Sacramento and down near
Fresno, where the grapes grow, will
have no difficulty in bearing Hawaii's
heat. The wages paid the men we
brought with us are the same as they
were receiving on the Coast. They
are fair, living wages, enough to make
it some object for a man to handle a
pick and shovel."

"How do the men stand it? Look at
them and see for yourself," said the
foreman in charge of the gang working
on Union street. "We have had no
sickness, and the heat has not at all
inconvenienced the men. If laborers
attend to their business and do not
run around following cocktail routes,
they can do as much work and suffer
as little here as anywhere else. Cer-
tainly, white labor could exist in the
cane fields. But they must be paid
living wages and have the assurance
that they are to be treated like men,
not like dogs. These two conditions
granted, white labor could thrive and
grow fat in the Islands."

"See that gang of men," he contin-
ued. "They are Galicians, the same
men that were released from jail Sat-
urday. We have employed about twenty
of them and so far they seem to be
willing workers. I should prefer them
to the Portuguese because the latter
are more anxious to talk than to work."

"No, sir, the heat has not seemed at
all oppressive to me," was the reply of
a brawny and browned typical Ameri-
can laborer, as he brought his pick
down on the obstinate coral. "I would
rather be at work here than in por-
tions of California, where the heat is
so intense that you would like to drop
when working under the blazing sun.
None of us have been sick, although
I don't think the water is as good as
it might be. I have never seen a cane-
field, but don't see why white men
couldn't do the same work that these
good-for-nothing Japs and Chineses do
—we don't like them in California,"
he added, apologetically. "Let the
plantation owners pay man's wages
and give manly treatment and it seems
to me that the labor problem I hear
so much about is solved."

The sentiments expressed in the
foregoing talks were echoed by all
along the line of sewers. The white
men, working with pick and shovel
under a semi-tropic sun, representing
as they do the average American labor-
er, are satisfied and contented. They
also say the labor problem is easy.

Resignations at Ewa.

A number of resignations have oc-
curred lately at Ewa plantation. The
changes have not been in any single
department, but, in several, as can be
seen by the names of the following,
who have left: C. H. Jennings, store-
keeper; H. Voss, chief engineer; Morse,
assistant engineer; C. E. Lenox,
policeman.

The position of storekeeper has been
accepted by C. B. Richardson, former-
ly steamship agent for H. Waterhouse
& Co.

A Correspondent Injured.

C. Clayton, the London correspond-
ent who has been in Honolulu a short
time, met with a bad accident Sunday
night. He was walking along Beretania
street shortly after dark when he
came in contact with one of the ob-

structions that line the pasha side.
He fell to the ground and received
several severe injuries. It is under-
stood that he intends to press a claim
for damages either against the Govern-
ment or the parties who were re-
sponsible for the condition of the
walk.

New School Commissioner.

Mrs. E. O. Hall has been appointed
Commissioner of Education to fill the
vacancy caused by the resignation of
J. Q. Wood.

The board endeavored to hold a
meeting yesterday, but met with the
old stumbling block—no quorum.
There are a number of appointments
yet to be made and the opening of the
school term is close at hand. Another
effort will be made today to hold a
session.

The Kauai Term.

The September Term of the Circuit
Court for the Island of Kauai opens
at Nawiliwili on Wednesday next at 10
a. m. Judge Hardy presiding. The
opening of the Kauai term and the
necessity of many of the Honolulu
lawyers being present was one of the
causes of the adjournment of the Hono-
lulu term on Saturday.

LABOR DAY BALL

Large Gathering at Drill
Shed Last Night.

The "Coke Walk" a Feature of the Evening.
The Committee in
Charge.

To those who brought about the
first celebration of Labor Day in Hon-
olulu and the ball given last evening
at the drillshed all credit should be
given. The dance was a distinct suc-
cess. The big armory was beautifully
decorated with flags and garlands
draped in many artistic designs. The
work having been done under the su-
pervision of Harry Zinn.

The crowd was big and good-nat-
ured. They came early and stayed
late. There was a most noticeable ab-
sence of stiff conventionalities, but at
the same time everything was conducted
in most perfect order. The knights
of labor, with their wives and friends,
were there to enjoy themselves, and
that they succeeded all will testify.

There were about 150 couples in the
grand march, which was led by Edw.
Mallon and Miss E. Gray. The event
of the evening was the cakewalk, in
which James Post and Miss May Ash-
ley, C. W. Webb and Miss Annie Row,
William Manett and Miss Nora Nel-
son; Sam Jones and Miss Elizabeth Vic-
tor were entered. Others had prom-
ised to contest, but at the last moment
their courage failed. After the couples
had performed all manner of graceful
steps and evolutions, the judges de-
cided that it was a tie between the two
first-named couples. Mr. Post, with
a few happy remarks, then withdrew
in favor of his opponents who had walk-
ed so well. The cake, containing a pair
of gloves for the lady and a box of
cigars for the gentleman, was there-
fore awarded to C. W. Webb and Miss
Annie Row. Refreshments were then
served, after which the dancing was
again resumed.

Following are the officers and com-
mittees who had the affair in charge:
Officers—George R. Stoll, president;
M. Schofield, vice president; David
Baehin, treasurer; Alex. Morrison, sec-
retary.

Floor Committee—H. J. Zinn, Wil-
liam Manett, Fred. Kaach, J. C.
Brown, A. Guild, C. A. West, Ed.
Mallon, floor manager; Robert Cock-
burn, assistant floor manager.

Reception Committee—Wm. Rowe,
chairman; Wm. Lane, F. F. Dillard, H.
Campbell, W. H. Brown, Wm. Stadler.

Refreshment Committee—S. Dugas,
chairman; Chas. O'Brien, Joe. McKee-
hale, John Moran, Thos. Harvey, Alex.
Murray.

More Emigrants.

Both the Japan Times and Gazette
of August 19 note the departure of 500
emigrants, raised by the Hiroshima
Emigration Company from Yokohama
on August 18 by the Canadian Pacific
steamer Empress of China. In the
shipping columns of both papers this
steamer is mentioned as sailing direct
for Yokohama, hence it may be that
the vessel will call here on her return
trip and land the coolies.

Kaunakakai Wharf.

At the meeting of the Executive
Council yesterday it was decided that
foreign vessels destined for Kaunaka-
kai, Molokai, which is not a port of
entry, shall first enter at Honolulu or
Lahaina, paying the usual charges and
cost of inspectors, etc. The same point
at which the American Sugar Company
disembarks its freight. The harbor
has been greatly improved by that
company.

OLAA PLANTATION

Authorized Statement by the Di-
rectors to the Public.

MANAGER M'STOCKER'S WORK

The Area Planted in Cane, Cash Ex-
pended to Date and Amount of
Money on Hand.

F. B. McStocker, manager of the
Olaa plantation, has forwarded to the
directors a statement of the present
status of the development of the plan-
tation. There are so many inquiries
from the stockholders which are an-
swered by this statement that the com-
pany authorizes its publication for the
general information of those interest-
ed.

Mr. McStocker took charge of the
plantation in the middle of June.

There were then 50 acres of seed
cane in the ground, and, in addition to
cleared land planted in coffee, which
for the present will be retained, there
were of forest land cleared for coffee
purposes about 800 acres.

The present status is as follows:

AREA PLANTED IN CANE.

	Acres.
Rose Bamboo	120
Yellow Caledonia	25
Yellow Bamboo	35
Lahaina	120
Total	300

In addition to this over 200 acres of
cane have been planted by Olaa and
Keasau owners of land which will be
available as seed cane for planting the
first crop.

Cane planting is now going on at the
rate of 50 acres a week.

As soon as additional plows are ob-
tained the planting will be pushed
forward.

It is intended to continue the plant-
ing of Lahaina cane on the lower lands
for seed for about a month more. After
that only the bamboo canes will be
planted for use on the upper lands.

The present plan is to plant for the
first crop 6,000 acres in cane.

A large number of the outside own-
ers of land in Olaa are desirous of
planting cane to be ground on shares
by the plantation.

It is estimated that from 1,000 to
2,000 acres will be available to be
ground at the plantation from this
source.

A form of contract for share culti-
vation has been formulated, both for
planting on outside lands and for plant-
ing on the company's lands. These
forms have been submitted to the di-
rectors for approval and will be put in
to operation as soon as approved.

It is the intent of the company so
far as practicable to furnish seed to
outsiders to plant on shares for the
plantation at practically cost price.

CLEARING LAND.

In addition to the 300 acres planted
there is:

	Acres.
Area ploughed ready to plant	200
Area cleared ready to plow	750
Area forest land previously cleared for coffee planting, stumps to be removed and cane planted	1,500
Open land under contract to be cleared ready for ploughing by October 30th	2,000
Forest land under contract to be cleared ready for ploughing by March 1st	500

The rate paid for clearing the land
not under forest is:

	Per Acre.
For removing and burning all grass and underbrush and gua- va and piling fern stumps	\$15 00
For removing and piling surface stone	5 00

The contract price for clearing
forest land ready for ploughing 70 00

Per Cord

All firewood cleared from forest
land is to be cut by the con-
tractor in cord-wood length
and piled for \$1 25

The receipts from firewood obtained
from the forest land it is estimated
will more than pay for the cost of
clearing.

Negotiations are now about closing
for clearing 1,000 acres additional for-
est land on the same terms.

LABORERS.

The plantation is employing a force
as follows:

Overseers and lunas	16
Teamsters	35
Carpenters	40
Blacksmiths and helpers	5
Free laborers	175
Contract laborers	216

Total employed by plantation 590

The contractors who are clearing
land are employing additional
laborers to the number of 450

Total working on plantation 1,040

Quarters have been built for 700 la-
borers and more are being added con-

tinuously. The contractors furnish
their own houses.

ANIMALS.

There are now on the ground at
work:

Mules 259

Horses 22

There are now in operation 24 plows
and 24 more have been ordered and
are daily expected from the Coast, the
Honolulu supply having been exhaust-
ed. As soon as they arrive they will
begin work.

All lumber and supplies have now
to be transported by teams from Hilo.
This has retarded the work and is
much more expensive than it will be
later, cartage on lumber now being \$7
per thousand feet. As soon as the rail-
road to Hilo is in operation this ex-
pense will be reduced to \$3 per thou-
sand feet.

The Hilo Railroad Company expects
to begin grading next week and has
notified the plantation that its first
shipment of rails is due for delivery
at any time at Hilo by direct shipment
from San Francisco. The railroad com-
pany expects to get rail communication
through to the plantation by January
next.

The total amount of money expend-
ed from the initiation of the planta-
tion up to August 31st is \$92,000.

The balance remaining in the treas-
ury September 1st is \$157,000.

H. P. BALDWIN AT OLAA.

H. P. Baldwin visited and inspected
Olaa for two days last week, in com-
pany with H. Morrison, manager of
Makaweli, and L. A. Thurston. Several
sites for the mill were considered,
and two selected, from which one will
be taken later.

Mr. Baldwin expressed himself as
much gratified at the large amount of
work that had been accomplished.
This is his first visit since the planta-
tion was started. He said that the
lands made a finer appearance and
seemed richer even than he had ex-
pected. The rich, dark-green and vig-
orous growth of the bamboo and Cale-
donia canes at the 1,500, 1,800 and 2,000
foot elevations especially impressed
him. He said that evidently these up-
land canes were destined to carry the
sugar industry to much higher eleva-
tions than would ever have been pos-
sible with the Lahaina cane, which
does best at the lower levels. The cor-
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PERRY S. HEATH

Sketch of the Career of the
Assistant Postmaster General.

HELD MANY POSITIONS OF TRUST

Identified With Hawaii Through His
Connection With the First
American Bank.

Now that the First American Bank of Hawaii is to open its doors in a day or two a sketch of the public career of its first and foremost promoter will not be inopportune.

The recent official visit of First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to Porto Rico, resulting in the placing of the postal service of that island upon an independent basis, and his selection as a general secretary upon the national committee to receive contributions for the purchase of a home in Washington for Admiral Dewey, have again brought that popular young man into public view. The secret of Mr. Heath's success and popularity is not strange when a little of his life is known.

Those who have only known Perry Sanford Heath, First Assistant Postmaster General, as the suave, adroit, hardworking executive officer of the Postoffice Department—the "greatest business concern in the world," as *McClure's* described it in a recent magazine article—those who have only met him, surrounded by prominent public men in his business office, equally alert in his intercourse with them to grasp a political point or to master a complicated executive detail, might think that, like the traditional poet, he was "born, not made," for his position.

This would be far from the truth. The facts are that he has been hammered into shape, so to speak, by hard experience and variegated vicissitudes. Some of these have been told; others and the most interesting are not generally known. That he was born on a farm in Indiana and passed the early years of boyhood in farm labor, has often been published. There is nothing very significant in this, in view of the bright galaxy of familiar names in American history who received similar initiation into public life. But Perry S. Heath had training of other kinds. Printer, banker, newspaper correspondent in fields of special danger at home and abroad; the confidant of men of more than national reputation; newspaper editor and publisher, and manager of one of the most successful of political literary bureaus, he made a name and a mark in each association before he was called upon to fill an office, which, but for inherent modesty, would have frequently placed him in the cabinet councils of the President of the United States, as a representative of the Postoffice Department in the absence of his immediate chief, the Postmaster General.

In the earlier years of his life, after leaving his father's farm, Mr. Heath entered a printing office and learned all the branches of the "art preservative of arts." From that experience dates his sympathy with all legitimate trade organizations designed to protect the interests of labor without attempting to do wrong to capital. This feature of his public life has been recognized by numerous formal resolutions of organized trade bodies. One case in point: During his management of the literary bureau of the McKinley campaign, in 1896, at Chicago, when he was furnishing matter to 12,000 newspapers and political literature by the carload, he ascertained that one large order for printing, amounting to probably \$20,000 or \$30,000, had fallen into the hands of a non-union office. He refused to accept the work after it was completed, and so firmly resisted all pressure and threats of litigation that the important firm which had made the contract as a last resource took itself into the typographical union, with its hundreds of non-union employees, and then its work was accepted, and printers all over the United States rejoiced. He induced eight or ten of the largest non-union printing offices in Chicago to unite, augmenting the rolls of the unions by several thousand names. For this action the Allied Printers' Unions of Chicago passed eulogistic resolutions and thanked President McKinley for appointing him First Assistant Postmaster General. It was a like sympathy with labor that led him to exert himself successfully, in his present official capacity, to secure the classification of clerks at postoffices, another achievement which has been widely recognized.

While acting as newspaper correspondent at Washington—1881-93—he devoted much attention to financial topics, and, with his brothers, started several banks in Indiana and Ohio serving as director in them as long as his time would permit, or until 1894 when he became president and general manager of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Company.

The year 1887 was one to him full of adventure. He was sent by the United Press to Paris during the Boulanger excitement, with a view of becoming war correspondent if that redoubtable general succeeded in bringing on a renewal of hostilities with Germany over Alsace-Lorraine. He had a celebrated interview with Boulanger, in which that baffled agitator admitted he could not raise sufficient forces to accomplish his purpose, following up this confession by retiring to Belgium and committing suicide.

From France Mr. Heath went to Russia and secured Nihilism, obtaining much important information which he contributed to magazines and afterward republished in book form, under the title of "A Hoosier in Russia." These writings led to his obtaining,

after much difficulty, an interview with the great Russian Nihilist, Sergius Stepniak, in his secret retreat in the outskirts of London. This adventure was accompanied by many interesting and mysterious features. He gained Stepniak's confidence to such an extent that when afterward a treaty was sent to the United States Senate which would have permitted the extradition from this country of Russian political exiles, Stepniak put himself in communication with Mr. Heath, came to Washington, was by him introduced to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom he made such representations (supporting them by reading extracts from Mr. Heath's book) as led to the rejection of the treaty.

As if to crowd important adventures into the smallest space of time, the same year found Mr. Heath in Charleston, S. C., reporting the death-inflicting earthquakes. In one of the nights of inconceivable terror accompanying that great convulsion of nature, when buildings were falling all around him, and terrified people were running into the streets in their night-clothes, Mr. Heath sat in the middle of the street, dictating to a telegraph operator, who had removed his instrument to that place of comparative safety, the only full and connected account given through the press associations of the memorable catastrophe which almost laid Charleston in ruins. His various services to the United Press Association were frequently recognized in the proceedings of the directors.

The services rendered by him in connection with the last Presidential campaign have been mentioned. Mr. Heath took a prominent part in previous elections. He was one of the earliest advocates of the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, with whom he was connected by ties of neighborhood and friendship, for he himself was born within a few miles of the Harrison homestead. He supported General Harrison for the Senate, and for his first Presidential nomination, and had charge of the literary bureau at the Minneapolis convention when President Harrison was nominated a second time. It is an open secret that Mr. Heath was tendered and strongly urged to accept the Governorship of one of the Western Territories, since admitted as a State, but declined the honor.

In connection with his present official position he has frequently been called upon to perform important services. He was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Triennial Convention of the International Postal Union, which met in Washington City in 1897—one of the most important international bodies that ever assembled in this country. Congress appropriated \$50,000 for their entertainment. Mr. Heath was also chairman of the committee which disbursed that fund, and turned back \$7,000 into the Treasury—probably the first instance when an undertaking of this kind did not result in a deficit.

He was chosen sole arbitrator to pass upon a long-pending dispute between the Government and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the rate of tolls to be paid on Government messages—many hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly being involved, and aggregating a total of nearly \$1,000,000. The investigation of these accounts required great labor. His report when made was promptly accepted by both the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Government as a satisfactory adjustment of the controversy, and the United States Court of Claims rendered judgment pro forma, which judgment was satisfied by Congress without question.

The arduous duties performed by him in organizing, establishing and maintaining the military postal service during our late war with Spain are matters of history. It was a work of great responsibility, without any guiding line of precedent, for the public records were silent as to how the military postal service was conducted during the war between the States, from 1861 to 1865. The excellence and effectiveness of the service established, not only in the numerous military camps in the United States, but in our conquered and ceded new possessions, attest in the most conspicuous manner Mr. Heath's executive abilities, and establish another bright marking-point in his career as a public servant.

COLLECTOR IVERS RESIGNS.

For the second time in the last three months the Collector Generalship of Customs has been left vacant. The first time was when F. B. McStocker resigned the position to go to Olaz as the manager of that plantation. With him went Deputy Collector Clay Richardson. Ivers succeeded McStocker, and E. R. Stackable was appointed to the deputyship.

Yesterday Collector-General Ivers resigned his position to succeed H. Laws in the Spreckels bank. His successor will be Deputy Collector Stackable. It is understood that Leslie Scott, who has been in the Customs service for some time, will be advanced to the deputyship. The policy of advancement in order of promotion will be pursued this time in preference to choosing somebody from the outside.

GEESSE SHOD IN BOHEMIA

Bohemian geese which are driven long distances to market, are shod before starting on the journey by being sent repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with sand. This forms a hard crust on the feet, enabling the geese to travel over great distances.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and unless the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

TERRIBLE FIRES

Thousands of Houses Destroyed in
Japanese Cities.

MILLER SENTENCED TO DEATH

Engagement of the Crown Prince—Wire and
Telegraph in Japan—Address from
French Consul.

The following advices were received by the Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro last Saturday:

Fire broke out in the neighborhood of Kumocho in the native town, at Yokohama, at about 8:30 o'clock on Saturday night (12th) and in consequence of the strong southerly gale blowing at the time, spread with frightful rapidity over an enormous area of streets, involving the loss of several lives, thousands of houses and much valuable property. The quarter over which the fire spread, however, being one of the poorest in the city, with some exceptions, including Isezakicho and several public schools, the loss was not so extensive as it would have been had the fire occurred elsewhere. Had it not been for the barrier offered by the creeks it is safe to say that almost the whole of the native town would have been included in this wholesale destruction. Fortunately, the flames were unable to overleap these extremely narrow boundaries, so that the area of devastation was restricted and very clearly defined. The fire raged until morning and only subsided when there was virtually nothing left to burn within the area mentioned. Fifteen lives were lost and a large number of people injured. Several native theaters and other large buildings were burned. The official reports show that 3,173 houses contained in seventeen streets were totally destroyed. The insurance to be paid by the various insurance companies amounts to about 600,000 yen and several companies are bound to become bankrupt in consequence. Nearly 60,000 yen has been raised for the benefit of the homeless sufferers. Since the fire prices of the various staples have risen 20 per cent on an average and the rise in price of lumber, wood-plates, etc., is extraordinary. Carpenters, plasterers, matting-makers, stone-cutters and bricklayers, etc., now ask 20 or 30 per cent more wages and still the supply is unequal to the demand.

Another big fire occurred at 12:30 a. m. on August 20th at Toyama, where some 6,000 houses, including a number of public buildings, were reduced to ashes in twelve hours. The loss was between six and ten million yen. A second fire in Yokohama on the morning of the 17th destroyed seventy-six houses and partially burned fourteen more.

On the 19th ult. judgment was given in the Yokohama Chihō Sabansho (District Court) in the triple murder case, in which an American named Miller was accused of the crime. He was sentenced to death, but notice of appeal was immediately given. The trial, being the first under the new regime in which a foreigner is concerned, has naturally excited considerable interest, and the courtroom was crowded by a large audience, which included many foreigners, when sentence was passed. The prisoner maintained a perfectly unmoved demeanor throughout.

The engagement of the Crown Prince to Princess Kujō Sadako, third daughter of Prince Kujō Michitaka was to be announced on the 31st instant, when the Crown Prince attained his majority. The Kujō family is one of the five oldest and highest families of Japan, known as Gosekke, and the late Empress Dowager was a daughter of the late Prince Kujō Hisatada, 28th descendant of the Kamakuri Kijō Kanazane. Fujiwara Kamatari, the ancestor of the Kujō family, is deified as a god in Yamato Province. The Imperial Bride, Princess Sada, was born in April, 1884, and is the sister of H. H. Princess Yamashina and of the young Count Otsu, of the Hongwanji Buddhist Temple, Kyoto.

A treaty relating to extradition will shortly be concluded between the British and the Japanese Governments and also with Belgium and Mexico.

SAN DOMINGO.

Revolutionists Capture Fort, Arsenal and Other Buildings.

PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, August 24.—Generals Caceres, Vasquez and Brache, at the head of 500 revolutionists, appeared before Macori. They left the great body of their troops at the entrance to the city, and with twenty men advanced to the Governor's house, demanding surrender.

Governor Castillo, thoroughly cowed, repaired to the plaza without making any resistance, and the delivery of the park, fort, arsenal and Government buildings was then effected. The revolutionists then formally occupied the surrounding country, meeting with no opposition.

In this way the revolution, strong and humane, is rapidly advancing, avoiding so far as possible the shedding of blood and winning sympathy by the character of its methods. The complete victory of the cause of Jimenez seems assured. There is no check on the eastern boundary.

ASTOR'S SON

LONDON, August 19.—William Waldorf Astor intends to put his son, Waldorf Astor, into the Household Cavalry. He was educated at Eton and Oxford.

A Mother's Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertions; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

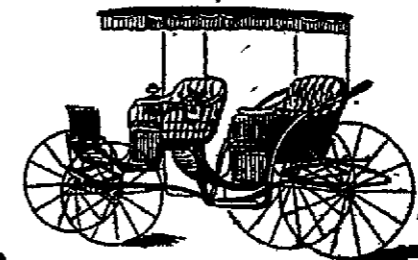
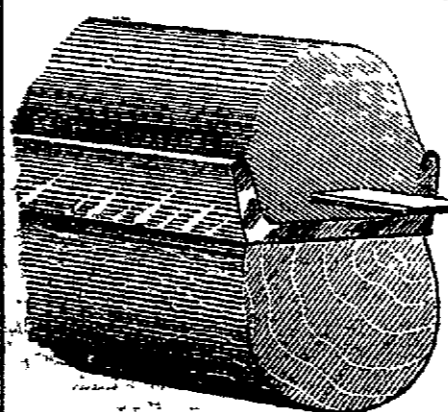
They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all danger of consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 150 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "We had a serious time with my daughter. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood. We finally found a medicine that helped her. After three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have told many mothers about them. They have effected some wonderful cures."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excess of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 60 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

New Line of SURREYS, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, and Stylish BUCKBOARDS



Morgan & Wright

have placed the Agency
for the Hawaiian Islands for
their celebrated

Rubber Tires

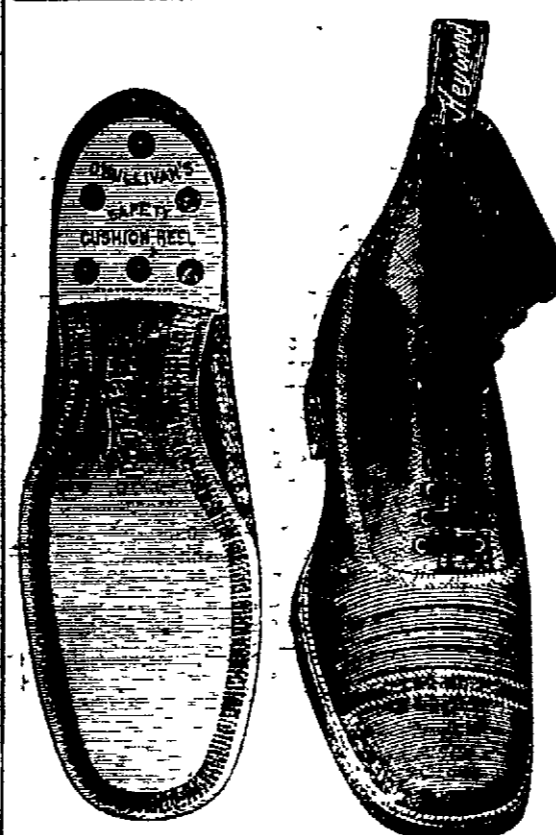
with us. A distinctive feature
of this tire is that there is no
space between tire and rim to
allow gravel and sand to enter
and thus destroy the Rubber.

SCHUMAN'S

CARRIAGE AND
HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

FORT STREET
ABOVE CLUB STABLES.



Made in
Worcester, Mass.

OUR PATROL SHOE

Extra Quality, Calf Vamp,
Leather-lined Rubber Heel.

Positively

Waterproof

Sole.

Manufacturers' Shoe Store

SOLE AGENTS.

Ex Aloha:

We have just received a
Large Shipment of...

GOLDEN OAK Bed Room Sets.

We have from the Cheapest Line in
these SETS to the Best.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.
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Write for prices and description of
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CROCKERY,
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UTENSILS OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well-selected
stock and are desirous of increasing
our business with the other islands.
Your correspondence and orders will
be carefully attended to.

Having a professional packer, we
can always insure you against any
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When our catalogue is ready we will
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Write for it now stating what articles you want.

Complete outfit of CROCKERY,
GLASS, CUTLERY and KITCHEN
UTENSILS, including STOVE... \$50.00

Sets of Crockery in four patterns,
56 pieces \$7.50

Fine Blown Tumblers 75c doz.

Ordinary Tumblers 50c doz.

All lines, 5 per cent off if you pay
cash.

You will be surprised how much you
can save by sending us your orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF
Crockery, Glassware and House
Furnishing Goods.

Sole Agents

JEWEL STOVES for coal or wood.
GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIG-
ERATORS.
BEST BLUE FLAME WICKLESS
OIL STOVES.
PRIMUS OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE FLOODS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
AND RESTORE.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAN THE BLOOD from
all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Bone
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all
kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Sore.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles No.
54, each, and in cases containing six times the
quantity, for a sufficient effect a permanent
cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.
BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE
VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors,
THE LANCET AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG
COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade Mark—
"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-
ture should see that they get the genuine article.
Watch for imitations and substitutes are some-
times palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lancet and Midland Counties Drug
Company, Limited, England" are engraved on
the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's Blood
Mixture" is blown in the bottle
WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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—AGENTS FOR—

The Eva Plantation Co.
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Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Centerville, Pa.
The New England Mutual Life In-
surance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Bos-
ton.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1899.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

As the tramps increase in numbers and the impositions on those who are willing to aid the needy increase, the usefulness of the Associated Charities is clearly seen. Everyone who is applied to for aid should refer the applicants, if strangers, to Mrs. Berger, who resides on Hotel street, near Dr. Grossman's office. Her telephone number is 587 and her address is postoffice box 649.

The symptoms of the tramp movement are increasing, and the community, in self-protection, should educate itself into the proper ways of acting promptly in the matter. The Society, of course, expects that generous people will contribute to the local and church aid societies, as heretofore, but will take prompt measures to see that charity is not wasted on the undeserving.

THE HOW-DUCK AFFAIR.

The only points made by the Advertiser in the How-Duck matter were first, that he and his associates were refused permission to land at this port, and were driven back to China, without being informed that they had the right to appeal to Washington, and without being allowed to see counsel. All of these men say so emphatically.

The Special Agent, Mr. Brown, could not permit them to land and be set free, but he could have detained them in quarantine, and forwarded a statement of their case to Washington, where upon the application of the Chinese Minister the order of the Treasury Department regarding immigration was declared at once not to include Chinese with return permits.

As for the reasoning on the subject offered by the organ of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, it is quite similar and as unanswerable as that of the lunatic in the story that appeared the other day in one of the journals. Examining physician, to person supposed to be a lunatic, "You said a few moments ago that you were Napoleon Bonaparte. Now you say you are the Duke of Wellington. How do you account for that?" Supposed lunatic, "Oh, I'm the Duke by a different mother."

The statements and reasoning of the Organ are equally coherent with the statements and reasoning of the lunatic, and if it quite out of the question to argue a point which the dormant faculties of your opponent does not see.

In the matter of How Duck, it was a matter entirely with the jurisdiction of the Federal authority, but Congress had failed to give the Federal Agent, Mr. Brown, any means or power for enforcing his instructions. In every State and Territory, excepting Hawaii, there are Federal courts and a Federal Marshal, who can call upon the Federal army to aid him. Special Agent Brown had nothing but his own fists, feet, and teeth with which to execute his orders or instructions. He could not summon a man from the large garrison here. So he asked the Territorial police force to aid him with a police force. As an act of comity it did so, just as the sheriff of a county in a State aids the United States Marshal in arresting a criminal, although the State Sheriff has no power to execute a Federal law.

Here is where the Cat's Paw comes in. After the local government had used force in executing the Federal agent's requests, and How Duck and others were driven back to China, and these Chinese ask for indemnity for losses, the Secretary of the Treasury replies: "Oh no. The Federal government did not stop you." His exact language is, stopped you "by reason of the action of the Hawaiian government." He refuses to admit that Special Agent Brown did it.

Why does the Secretary of the Treasury throw the responsibility of the detention of the Chinese upon the local government? Either the Secretary is grossly ignorant about the facts, or the Special Agents of the United States have informed him that they had nothing to do with the detention. Because the local government, without any directions from Washington, chose, as a matter of comity, to aid the Federal Agent, who did not have even a popgun to enforce his order, it is saddled with the expense of the detention of the Chinese in the quarantine station, and the Federal authority refuses to pay the bills in a purely Federal matter.

The comedy of the Cat's Paw began when the local government engaged in assisting a Federal officer at his request. Special Agent Brown's position was an embarrassing one, because he had no physical means of enforcing his directions. He is not to be blamed for that. He is open to censure only for not allowing the Chinese, who had re-

turn permits, on the Celtic, to have counsel, and remain under guard until their cases had been considered in Washington. They may have been refused counsel, and remained in ignorance of their rights, through the fault of the local government. But it was his business to see that no error was made.

How is it that the Secretary of the Treasury tells How Duck that he was detained not by the Federal, but by the local government? Was the matter muddled by the Special Agents? The Cat's Paw explanation seems to be obvious.

DISLOYAL REPUBLICANS.

The disloyalty of many Republican journals to the Republican President of the United States is not a gratifying aspect of a republican form of government. The brigadiers of these journals insist on running the Philippine campaign instead of leaving it to the President, his Cabinet, and the trained men of the army and navy departments. Gen. Otis is declared to be an incompetent general by these brigadiers in ink strategy, but the President refuses to listen to their advice and orders, just as President Lincoln refused time and again to obey the orders of the brigadiers of the press in 1863. They are gripped.

Mr. Schurman, one of the commissioners dispatched by the President to negotiate with Aguinaldo, says: "It is well to bear in mind that the President understands the situation better than any one else can possibly do, inasmuch as he is in the receipt of information from a variety of sources, civil and military, and has the judgment of experts upon the facts reported."

But these several hundred brigadiers in newspaper strategy, do not propose to be put aside by any such apparently reasonable views. They claim to be the representatives of the people, and the people rule. There is no consideration shown to the President who is held responsible for the acts of his subordinates.

Congress failed to give the President ample power and means for crushing the rebellion in the Philippines, and plainly intimated to him that he must be satisfied with what they had chosen to give him.

He cannot tell the newspaper brigadiers the truth about the campaign, because they will publish it at once, and Aguinaldo will have the advantage of it.

However, the President will be sustained by the people, and he will succeed in his management of the whole affair. He will keep Gen. Otis in command until he is satisfied that some other arrangement is desirable. The loyal Republicans will trust the President, even if he does not show that marvellous "hind sight" that the brigadiers possess.

SNORING CORRESPONDENTS.

It is a rule in the proceedings of courts martial in France that the sessions of the courts shall begin at 6 o'clock in the morning. In the Dreyfus case, this rule is strictly followed. Ninety per cent. of the spectators in the court room are newspaper correspondents. As these persons are engaged in taking the evidence during the day and in sending correspondence off at an early moment, they are generally busy until after midnight. Having insufficient sleep, they fall off to sleep, whenever there is a suspension in the taking of testimony. A special dispatch to a New York journal says that whenever this incident occurs, or whenever a witness is inaudible, the snoring begins, and a witness sometimes testifies in a chorus of snores. On one occasion, two journalists, while asleep, dropped their heavy canes which fell with a crashing sound on the floor. The noise startled the audience and the court who suspected that it was connected with some devilish plot, for a demonstration of some kind was suspected.

The gendarmes, after this incident, forbid the introduction of canes and umbrellas into the court room.

It certainly detracts from the solemn grandeur of the trial of Dreyfus, which the world is watching with the closest attention, when a chorus of snores fills the room, and the spectators of the most eventful trial known to history cannot keep their eyes open. In the Ingoldby Legends, Lord Tom Noddy, hires a room that over-looks a scaffold upon which a man is to be hung, in the early morning. But My Lord drinks brandy in order to keep awake until the hour arrives. He falls asleep, just before the execution takes place, and his landlord finds him lying on a sofa and snoring. Sleeping and snoring in the presence of tragic events does not add to the dignity of great events. Even Macaulay himself would be lost in describing a spectacle, in which he would declare, that while the thought and anxiety of all Europe were concentrated upon the humble structure that covered the actors in one of the most impressive events of modern times, a visitor standing near to it, with listening ear, could only hear a chorus of snores, breaking the silence of the air.

A THRILLING STORY.

The San Francisco Examiner Magazine exhibits a picture in which Mr. Q. R. Watson, a tourist from Chicago, is represented "in the act of crossing on stilts one of the molten lava flows during the recent eruption on Mauna Loa. Mr. Watson describes his intrepid daring in escaping from sudden death. He had reached a spot hearing the burning cone and, while contemplating the awful grandeur of the roaring flood of lava in front of him, did not notice that the playful, cone had ejected another equally awful stream of lava in his rear, with the sole and only purpose of cutting off his retreat. Attempting to escape by rushing down the mountain so as to escape between the two streams, he found that the sagacious stream had cut off escape in that direction by joining their currents below. This strategic movement, executed according to the best known rules of military and volcanic strategy, left him alone, isolated and surrounded, and with its usual impertinence Death stared him in the face.

With brilliant ingenuity Mr. Watson says that he noticed a growth of ironwood trees in the vicinity, although the ironwood has never been found in that region, and is a newly imported tree. Taking out his jack-knife, he says that he cut down two saplings, upon which, it seems, Providence had kindly placed footrests, and out of these he made a pair of stilts. Before mounting them he lingered with the love of an artist, and contemplated the gorgeous spectacles of the eruption, apparently, he should judge, indifferent to the malicious machinations of the lawless cone, and the trespassing streams of fire. He then proceeded to deal with the emergency. He estimated that the stream of lava he was about to cross was nearly eighty feet wide, and one foot deep. Mounting his stilts, he "commended his soul" according to the usual formula repeated by intrepid adventurers, and plunged one of his wooden legs, by brevet, into the burning and swollen torrent. He followed at once with the leg of the other stilt, and was quickly in the middle of the flood. The ironwood did not burn. He probably found that it was a cast-iron growth of the "cold-short" species which molten lava could not melt. He asserts, however, that some charcoal was thrown off from his supports. He bravely stepped through the blazing torrent. His eyes, he declares, felt like balls of fire. As he approached the further bank, his wooden legs began to crumble. One of them finally gave way, just as he reached the bank, and, with a desperate plunge, he reached the solid earth, and deliberately pronounced himself to be "saved."

It is not difficult to account for this thrilling story. It is known that several of the parties who ventured to travel over the rough slopes of Mauna Loa in order to reach the burning cones, carried large supplies of beer. But some of the tourists, including, we assume, Mr. Watson, carried generous supplies of "swipes," an article which has a strangely exhilarating effect, and is equally deadly to the effusion of Truth. When Mr. Watson rested at a very safe distance from the fiery cone, the "swipes" were consumed, Mr. Watson slept and these thrilling adventures began.

It is a pity that his imagination did not take a different shape, and the Examiner was not furnished with a story in which the adventurer, instead of crossing the molten lava on stilts, used the flow of lava as a waterway and after launching himself upon the descending stream, navigated the liquid fire for twelve miles and landed in safety where it had spent its force. But the "swipes" were not equal to the occasion.

The Baron Munchausen in retelling anecdotes of his own adventures on earth, to his listeners in Hades, must, rehearsing Mr. Watson's adventures, notify the custodian that he no longer holds the "cup" as the foremost liar of the Universe.

WEARING TROUSERS.

One of the grievances of the Yagu Indians is the order of the Mexican government, which requires the men to wear trousers, when they appear in the Mexican villages. It was a similar request made by the early missionaries in these Islands, that created in the mind of the native the belief that religion and trousers had an intimate connection. Dr. Lindley, the noted African missionary, often declared the existence of this belief.

One of the American generals, stationed on the Rio Grande after the Civil War, was invited with his staff, to a banquet and ball in a Mexican town near the border. As they entered the ball room, they read this notice: "Gentlemen must wear trousers."

These arbitrary decrees in favor of trousers, mark the irrepressible conflict between barbarism and civilization, just as the queue marks the civilization of the Chinese.

The suppression of the rebellion in the Philippines will bring before the ruling democracy of America the

question of regulating the dress of several millions of Filipinos, who do not wear trousers. While the flag will cover them in a certain metaphorical sense, and sufficiently so to permit the professional orators to declare that these heathen are clothed in the Stars and Stripes, there will still remain the fact of physical nakedness, which no figure of speech will cover. An arbitrary decree that two millions of people must assume trousers in the presence of the Goddess of Liberty, may invite a distressing question as to constitutional rights. If a member of the wild tribes is imprisoned for refusing to wear trousers, the Supreme Court of the United States may be able to add another brilliant and learned decision to its Reports, on the Rights of Man. The imprisoned heathen will find warm sympathizers in these Islands, who will urge that in coming under the flag, no man enters into a penal contract to wear breeches.

A SCHEME FOR SETTLERS.

The laws enacted by Congress for the disposition of public lands will be only the beginning of movements to place the best of these lands in the hands of settlers. It goes without saying, that if any money can be made out of these lands, the lobby in Washington will be able to get through Congress from time to time, laws which will be of great value to the speculators, but will be also a serious injury to the public interests. The lobby will be powerful, well organized and resourceful in money. This comment is justified by the success of speculators who have attempted to secure public lands in the western part of the Mainland. Congress can repeal at any time a Territorial law.

Before the laws governing this Territory are passed, the government should make one serious attempt to provide for white settlers on the Island of Oahu. The small colony of whites on the Waialua mesa is said to be doing well, but it is an insignificant matter in view of the real needs of the situation.

There is a tract of land on this island, known as Lualualei, Waianae, which covers 14,778 acres of land. The lease of this land expires in August, 1901. The shore front extends five and one-half miles. About 500 acres of the tract is known to be good cane land. The rest is valuable for grazing cattle. If artesian wells are sunk, and the water from the mountain shed was collected, many acres of this large tract would be available for cane planting, fruit culture, market gardening, and, generally, for homestead locations. Several hundred families could occupy it, and make homes, as prosperous at least, as the average farmer's home of the Mainland.

Its value, when provided with water, would reach a large sum. The cost of putting down wells, so as to make it available would be small at first, and success in sinking them and securing several hundred families for settlers, would justify further outlay for water.

It is a political maxim in America, that individuals and not the State should develop the industrial resources of the country. But the conditions existing here, have compelled another public policy, and the Hawaiian government, has assisted foreign immigration to the extent of nearly a million of dollars in order to aid the plantations. This aid has been given to Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese immigration.

But the government, under the influences of public sentiment here, has spent nothing for the encouraging of Anglo-Saxon immigration. On this point it has been, under the same influence, stubbornly indifferent, so far as aiding immigration is concerned. The causes of this public indifference are apparent enough, and are still actively at work in continuing Asiatic immigration, and now in promoting Italian immigration which will be a menace to social improvement owing to its ignorance of American political ideas.

Available land, for small homesteads, with the certainty of irrigating water, is practically out of the question, on the Island of Oahu. There is, however, this large tract in Waianae, which may be made available for a large and flourishing colony of whites, by supplying it with water, and opening it up to settlement.

If the government was justified in spending over one-half a million of dollars in aiding the Latin and Asiatic immigration, it would be equally justified in spending \$50,000 or more in preparing through irrigation a tract of land for settlement, which could be taken up by small farmers. We need the best bone and sinew on this island, which the Anglo-Saxons are now merely a fraction of the total population.

It may be said, by way of criticism of this plan, that it is now too late to entertain any scheme for Americanizing these Islands, beyond sticking up American flags over it, and Americanizing the Asiatics.

There is much force in the criticism. But before our public lands have

Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Bolls—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with bolls all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the bolls had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. Brockwitz, Hurdock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price \$1.50 for 60 Pills.

Hood's Pills

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. entirely passed over to the hands of corporations and speculators; it would be wise to make one supreme effort to secure one strong colony of the kind of people which have built up great States on the Mainland. No one is called upon to make any sacrifice or endure the toils which have elsewhere created Christian commonwealths. The Treasury overflows. Then let us have one colony which will answer our loud prayers uttered so often from the house tops, that Providence would give to us only the opportunity to establish American civilization here and we would seize it.

THE GALICIAN RELEASED.

Under the circumstances, the employers of the Galicians, who have been imprisoned for refusing to observe their contracts, should have released them long ago. It is useless to comment on the conduct of Congress in approving and making our municipal laws, which enforce penal labor contracts, the laws of the United States governing this Territory. The employers of the Galicians were at fault in importing these undesirable laborers, and the loss that results from it, is merely the damage which comes from their own error, although it was unintentional and almost unavoidable.

The release of the Galicians will prevent the occurrence of a thrilling historical incident in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which Counselor Gear proposed to make that court face about on the Constitutional question. At the same time, he will have leisure to call on the President and make him face about on the same question.

TRUSTS AND STRIKES.

The Trusts and the labor strikes are educating the people, and in the end, there will be an adjustment of these conflicts. The Trusts boycott the small merchants and traders. The recent railway strike in Cleveland, boycotted the same class of men, by forcing them to abandon travel in the street cars. Both Trusts and strikes operate on the same principle. Both prevent men from using freedom of trade. The strikers who boycott the merchants, complain because the Trusts boycott the small merchants. No theories or book-learning will teach us how to live and let live. Only the lesson of experience, which forces man to think out some way of preventing these unreasonable methods of adjusting difficulties, will bring order out of this industrial conflict.

SEPTEMBER MEETING.

Of Hawaiian Mission Children's Society Held Last Saturday.

The September meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society was held at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Damon and was largely attended, over sixty members being present.

The principal business of the meeting was the report of the committee on the publishing of a book containing the lives and portraits of all the missionary fathers and mothers.

Rev. O. H. Gulick and Miss M. A. Chamberlain on behalf of the committee spoke earnestly of the work which had been done and stated that by the responses already received the success of the undertaking was assured.

After the business meeting Messrs. O. H. Gulick and Frank Damon spoke informally as to their vacation rambles, the latter introducing to the members present Mr. Turner and Mr. Russell who had lately arrived from the coast to aid him in his mission work.

The society was also entertained by Mrs. E. C. Damon's singing and the violin playing of Prof. Yandley accompanied by his wife.

The meeting closed with social chat and singing, leaving all present enthusiastic over the work of the society and its future welfare.

The Herald says six fresh squatters have taken up claims in the new Oliaa district during the past week.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

Interesting Meeting Last Saturday.

Papers Read by Dr. S. Day and Wood of the Bubonic Plague—Beri-beri Next.

The Medical Association met at the office of Dr. Meyer last Saturday evening. The subject for the evening's discussion was the bubonic plague, a topic full of interest at present on account of the plague which has been raging in Hongkong.

Dr. C. B. Wood read the first paper. He was admirably qualified to speak both on account of his thorough study of the subject and his personal observation of its ravages. He went into the history of the disease and gave statistics showing its enormous death rate. He vividly described the great plague of 1894, during which time he was in the Orient and had opportunity for observing the "black death" in all its forms.

Dr. Day followed with a discussion of the treatment of the plague. The most successful method was discovered by a German physician stationed in India by the English Government. It consists of inoculation of serum into the infected person, and is very similar to the vaccination in case of smallpox. Remarkable results have been obtained in this treatment which has produced beneficial results when the patients have been in the worst stages of the plague. The doctor gave an interesting description of the cases which came under his notice only a few months ago, when the first infected steamer arrived.

A general discussion followed among all present. The following were in attendance: Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Dr. Garvin, secretary; Drs. Day, Wood, Bowman, Alvarez, Thompson, Raymond, Meyers, Rhodes, Cleveland, Sloggett, Emerson, May, Wood, Hoffman; Miss Kerr and Mr. Atherton, medical students.

The subject for the next meeting will be "Beri-beri."

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

Look Out for One Hundred Dollar Treasury Notes.

A gentleman who recently returned from the Coast states that when he left Honolulu August 2 he took United States paper money instead of gold, as more convenient to carry. Among the notes was one of \$100, purporting to have been issued by the United States Treasurer at Washington. When he offered this note in payment of passage on the China, the officers of the company declined to receive it. Two other large firms also refused to take it, stating that counterfeiters of this particular note were in circulation. It was then taken to the United States Treasury in San Francisco with the statement as to where it was obtained. That officer said that although the counterfeiters were very close imitations of the genuine notes in circulation, he would receive this note. Public notice had already been given in Washington of this new and dangerous counterfeit, recalling all outstanding notes of this denomination (\$100). He cashed the note, with the remark that in this case he would personally assume all risk. It will be well for persons handling United States Treasury issues of this particular denomination (\$100) to be on their guard, should any such be offered here.

An Old Resident Dead.

J. H. Burns, one of the oldest residents of these Islands, died early this morning after a short illness, at the family residence. The deceased has carried on a cooperative business on lower Fort street for a number of years. Besides a wife the late J. H. Burns leaves to mourn his loss several grown up sons and daughters well known throughout the Islands.

The U. S. T. Grant.

In consequence of the discovery of a suspicious case of illness on board, the U. S. transport Grant was sent to the quarantine station at Nagahama, on Sunday morning. She returned to port on Monday noon. The medical man agrees in thinking that the case is a mild small-pox attack—Japan Gazette, August 19.

WHEELER REPORTS ON HAWAII.

Says the People Seem Prosperous and Contented.

Adjutant General Corbin has received a personal letter at Washington from General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V., who is en route to the Philippines on the transport Tartar, giving some data concerning his trip as far as Honolulu and also concerning affairs in Hawaii. General Wheeler says: "The people generally seem prosperous and contented. I inquired of very many people about the feeling of the royalists and the general opinion expressed is that while they retain some feeling of regret at the loss of their sovereignty, they also realized that the country is benefited, and they seem satisfied with the situation."

The Quintette Club furnished the music for the Labor Day dance last night.

A "JACK SOCIAL"

How Maui People Amuse Themselves.

The Matt Smith Party Returns from the Crater of Haleakala—Doings on Maui.

MAUI, Sept. 2, 1899.—During last evening, the 1st, at the Hale residence of Mr. D. C. Lindsay, the Y. P. C. E. Society of the Makawao foreign church gave an entertainment uniquely termed a "Jack social." The name is in some degree a misnomer for the program consisted of a geographical game, a "alp hunt," in addition to the tableaux of the ten Jacks mentioned in story and song, viz: Jack Sprat, Jack, the Giant Killer, Jack in the pulpit, etc. The game in geography was played by each guest wearing some object, which suggested a geographical place, the person making the largest number of successful guesses winning a prize. The "alp hunt" was very amusing, in as much as it kept each member of the party in motion, "up-stairs, downstairs, and in my lady's chamber," looking for scraps of paper, the first slips being distributed at the start and each slip bearing written directions as to the location of the next one in order. The tenth one brought every person to the parlor for refreshments, a lady and a gentleman being summoned to places in direct proximity. That the evening was most enjoyable goes without saying.

During the week Haleakala ranch has been holding a drive among the "penitents" of their Ku's pastures where the cattle were all sleek and fat. The ranch has a much smaller number of cattle on their ranges than in former years.

During Wednesday, August 30th, the Matt Smith party returned from a several days' camping tour in the crater of Haleakala. Two hundred photographs and sketches were taken during the trip and it is to be hoped that Harold Mott-Smith, the artist, will paint a picture portraying a sunrise or sunset on the summit of Haleakala. It has always been a matter of regret to Maui people that Tanager never devoted his artistic genius to Haleakala.

During August 31st and September 1st the following visited "Craterland" to view the "palace of the sun": Miss Hattie Cook and Raymond, Dean of Hilo, Speiser, Bowen of Honolulu, Wm. McCusker of Hilo, E. F. Beardsmore of Honolulu, and Dr. von Heritz. The latter gentleman has been the guest of Manager W. J. Lowrie of Spreckelsville, while the others mentioned have been at Kawapae Resort, Makawao.

During Thursday, August 31st, the H. A. Baldwin returned to their Hamakua home after a long visit at Olinde house. The D. C. Lindsays will go to Olinde on the 6th.

Today Miss Mather and Katharine and Lorrie Smith return to Honolulu after a two months' vacation on Maui.

During Wednesday, the 30th, Miss Charlotte Turner, principal of the Chinese Mission school, returned to Wailuku after a year's absence in the United States.

Mrs. A. M. Brown of Honolulu has been a guest at the Cornwell's, Wailuku, during the week. She came from Hawaii on the Claudine of August 26th. Marshal Brown who came to Maui last night will return with Mrs. Brown to Honolulu this afternoon per steamer Maui.

Miss Hart of Oberlin is the new teacher at Maunaloa Seminary. She will come to Maui about the middle of the month.

Kahului—Arrived September 1st the barkentine John Smith, Anderson master, forty-five days from Newcastle. Cargo, coal.

Weather: Several days during the week have been extremely warm. Cooler, today and yesterday.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER MOIR.

He Passes Away After a Short Spell of Sickness.

Alexander Moir died at Wailuku on Friday afternoon, August 25, after a two weeks' sickness of fever. The funeral services were held at the house and the interment took place in the Homelani churchyard.

The deceased was thirty-eight years of age, and a native of Kinross-shire, Scotland. He was employed as engineer on the Wailuke plantation railway, having been with that company for thirteen years. The loss is keenly felt by Manager Kennedy. Mr. Moir being one of his oldest and most trusted employees.

Mrs. Moir will leave for Scotland by the Mariposa of September 15.—Hilo Tribune.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the General Post Office up to Aug 31, 1899.

GENTLEMEN.

Adair, G. B. (4)
Aldrich, A.
Anderson, H.
Anderson, H. K.
Aroni, J.
Aroni, V.
Bunchenoff, E.
Bush, J.
Bradley, W. H.
Brant, O. A.
Brock, A. J.
Brown, F. B.
Buckley, H.
Buckley, G.
Burger, W.
Benson, P. G.
Benson, P.
Bergmann, R.
Bird, Mr.
Bowman, Dr. F. A.
Bush, F.
Cannon, J. A. O.
Cassell, J.
Caldwell, J.
Campbell, W. H. O.
Christiansen, T.
Clemens, A.
Cory, W. H.
Cronin, J.
Creedy, R. H. (2)
Cummings, G.
Culver, J. E.
Davis, G. H.
Davis, W.
Davis, R. W.
Dawson, F. M.
Davenport, B.
Davidson, J. S.
De Leon, C.
Dickson, T.
Dickson, H.
Dods, W. A.
Downey, J. T.
Dreier, E. T. (2)
Drummond, J. J.
Engelman, C. A.
Engler, H. M.
Egan, C. D.
Evans, J. C.
Edwards, J. S. (2)
Friede, C.
Friede, M. S. (2)
Farrar, J. H. (2)
Graham, C. F.
Galtants, J.
Gardner, L. A.
Gardner, Dr. W. H.
Gardner, G.
Gead, B. C.
Gibson, J.
Glennan, A. H.
Goldsmith, M. F.
Goodwin, H. C.
Gordon, Col. F. H.
Graham, Capt.
Grennan, M. (2)
Hagen, P. O.
Haynes, L. (2)
Hancock, E. C.
Haskell, E. (2)
Hayden, R.
Hawkins, C.
Hagen, M.
Harcourt, C. B.
Hall, Mr.
Hanson, P.
Harris, W. M. (2)
Halbin, G.
Hagan, P. O.
Hanbly, H. T.
Hart, C. H.
Hermanson, T.
Hilliard, Dr. H.
Hopkins, J. D.
Hobron & Beckley.
Hunt, A.
Howard, G. L.
Inman, M. H. (2)
Johnson, J. D.
Jensen, F.
Jimmison, W.
Johnson, H.
Jones, D. C.
Johnson, P.
Killy, J.
Kearny, T. A.
Keating, W.
Kellott Jr., J.
Kneebend, J. Q.
King, R.
Lawrence, A. B. (3)
Law, W.
Lake, C.
Lake, G.
Lecher, R. A.
Lease, C. A.
Laughlin, L. (2)
Lawson, E.
Lake, G. E.
Lansing, O.
Lee, T.
Levy, E. G.
Marshall, J.
Marshall, E. T.
Madsen, J.
Metcalf, H. B.
Meenack, J. H.
Miller, T.
Morgan, F. A.
Moury, R.
Murphy, W. E.
Maddison, J.
Manon, H. D.
Myers, Col. & Mrs.
Meyer, W.
Miller, C. E.
Miller, S. F.
Morgan, J. T.
Naiker, F. W.
Nichols, J. F.
Norris, G. O.
O'Brien, P. J.
Proebstel, A.
Peterson, J.
Palmer, J. C.
Parker, R. G.
Parsons, S. G.
Patton, T.
Ryder, P. W.
Ruhson, Dr. D. W.
Robinson, S.
Rohr, G. F.
Rosen, W.
Rowell, G. P.
Rickard, T.
Richards, T. R.
Russell, H. A. (5)
Russell, J. R.
Rhodes, J. H.
Rohr, E.
Scott, J. F. (13)
Sohr, M.

Swanson, Mr.
Stone, A. G. (2)
Stinson, C.
Strada, A.
Soule, P.
Sunderland, J. P.
Summers, J. P.
Sutcliffe, B. A.
Strahorn, R. E.
Spencer, L. (2)
Spurr, W. W.
Spurr & Co., Messrs.
A. H.
Smalley, T.
Sheriden, B. B.
Saunders Ward & C.
Turner, A.
Thompson, J. E.
Tood, C.
Tucker, I.
Thompson, G. E.
Thomas, M. M.
Toomey, W. D. (2)
Tie, J. K. (2)
Trevel, B. E.
Trevel, J.
Wright, J.
Williams, C.
Woodhouse, J. H.
Wilburton, Mr.
Wright, F.
Wilson, W. H.
Wilson, A. S.
Wilson, R. Z.
Williams, H.
Windslow, H.
Wisemann, A.
Wilber, H. A.
Williams, O. A.
Webb, H. B.
Weaver, Capt.
West, H. W. (2)
Walker, R.
Yaeger, F. S.

Allen, Miss E.
Aldrich, Miss E.
Anaester, Mrs. M.
Anderson, Mrs. P. A.
Bowers, Mrs. C. W.
Bernard, Mrs. G.
Boyd, Mrs. W. W.
Burke, Miss M. C.
Brayson, Mrs. R.
Burke, Mrs. G.
Brown, Miss G.
Calhoun, Mrs. J. A.
Campbell, Mrs. M. S.
Cullen, Miss M.
Cummings, Miss F.
Chandon, Miss H.
Clark, Miss E.
Chigston, Miss C.
Collins, Miss N.
Cook, Mrs. C. F.
Dougan, Miss F.
Davis, Mrs. E. M.
Ensign, Miss F.
Forsythe, Miss N.
Fall, Mrs. B.
Gardner, Mrs. Grant.
Gillman, Mrs. G. A.
Haynes, Miss M.
Hiram, Miss S.
Hingley, Miss N.
Hayne, Miss.
Hall, Mrs.
House, Mrs.
Hartman, Mrs. M.
Hopkins, Mrs. E.
Harden, Mrs.
Isaacs, Mrs. R.
Johnson, Mrs. V. C.
Jones, Miss G.
Kerr, Mrs. H. T.
Keave, Mrs. R.
Larkin, Mrs. E. C.
Laughlin, Mrs. L. L.
Lyle, Miss E. H.
Lund, Miss E. P. (2)
Merle, Mrs. L. (10)
Mills, Mrs. H.
Myers, Mrs. S.
Morton, Mrs. B.
Macdonald, Mrs. E.
McGregor, Mrs. Oliver.
Patt, Miss E.
Patterson, Miss Parker.
Parker, Mrs. E. K.
Potts, Miss E.
Richmond, Miss M.
Rankin, Miss L. M.
Rosa, A.
Ryder, Dr. E. B.
Robinson, Miss H.
Rhodes, Mrs. Read.
Read, Mrs. D. S.
Schultz, Mrs. C.
Smith, Mrs. M. (2)
Smith, Mrs. H. M.
Shaw, Mrs. A. L.
Smith, Mrs. E. G.
St. White, Mrs. C.
Schoenfeld, Miss M.
Taylors, Mrs. J. T.
Turner, Mrs. A. M.
Vangison, Mrs. E.
Wynn, Miss E.
Williams, Miss E. F.
Woolley, Mrs.
Mother and Sisters of G and D Wolf.
Wilburton, Mrs. F. (2)
Young, Miss E.

Adolf, Mrs. J.
Anderson, Mrs. M. W.
Anderson, Mrs. K.
Burke, Miss M. C.
Brayson, Mrs. R.
Burke, Mrs. G.
Brown, Miss G.
Calhoun, Mrs. J. A.
Campbell, Mrs. M. S.
Cullen, Miss M.
Cummings, Dr. E.
Chase, Mrs. H.
Clagston, Miss M. J.
Cullen, Miss N.
Daniel, Mrs. S.
Duffries, Mrs.
Florenline, Mrs.
Frowlin, Mrs. J. G.
Grey, Miss E.
Green, A. (2)
Guld, Mrs. A. (2)
Hynes, Mrs. M. J. (4)
Harleton, Mrs.
Hopkins, Mrs. C.
Hyde, Mrs. C. W.
Hutchinson, Mrs. S.
Hollister, Mrs. H. A.
Hawkins, Mrs. G. W.
Johnson, Miss H.
Johnson, Mrs. V.
King, Mrs. A. M.
Kaplan Grocery.
Leavenworth, Miss G. C.
Livingston, Miss M.
Marshall, Miss B.
Mills, Miss A. N.
Mills, Mrs. S. L. (2)
Malters, Mrs. M.
Magness, Mrs. M.
McDonald, Mrs. G. C.
Paris, Mrs.
Flamer, Miss P.
Perry, Mrs. C. C.
Robertson, Mrs. R.
Robinson, Mrs. H.
Reed, Mrs. J.
Richard, Mrs. R.
Rostyn, Mrs.
Richardson, Mrs. E. C. (3)
Smith, Mrs. A. P.
Spencer, Mrs. H. K.
Scott, Mrs. M. M.
Scott, Mrs. L.
Schwartz, Mrs. J.
Schmidt, Mrs. C.
Stahl, Mrs. J.
Spencer, Mrs. A. M.
Spencer, Mrs. W. A.
Tanner, Mrs. E.
Thomas, Mrs. M. L.
Voeller, Mrs. E. N.
Wall, Mrs. H. E.
Weston, Mrs. E.
Wilson, Mrs. E.
Whitney, Mrs. J. L.
Walker, Mrs. B.
Wright, Mrs. R. A.
White, Mrs. A.
Willinsan, Mrs. W.

Adolf, Mrs. J.
Anderson, Mrs. M. W.
Anderson, Mrs. K.
Burke, Miss M. C.
Brayson, Mrs. R.
Burke, Mrs. G.
Brown, Miss G.
Calhoun, Mrs. J. A.
Campbell, Mrs. M. S.
Cullen, Miss M.
Cummings, Dr. E.
Chase, Mrs. H.
Clagston, Miss M. J.
Cullen, Miss N.
Daniel, Mrs. S.
Duffries, Mrs.
Florenline, Mrs.
Frowlin, Mrs. J. G.
Grey, Miss E.
Green, A. (2)
Guld, Mrs. A. (2)
Hynes, Mrs. M. J. (4)
Harleton, Mrs.
Hopkins, Mrs. C.
Hyde, Mrs. C. W.
Hutchinson, Mrs. S.
Hollister, Mrs. H. A.
Hawkins, Mrs. G. W.
Johnson, Miss H.
Johnson, Mrs. V.
King, Mrs. A. M.
Kaplan Grocery.
Leavenworth, Miss G. C.
Livingston, Miss M.
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Mills, Miss A. N.
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Malters, Mrs. M.
Magness, Mrs. M.
McDonald, Mrs. G. C.
Paris, Mrs.
Flamer, Miss P.
Perry, Mrs. C. C.
Robertson, Mrs. R.
Robinson, Mrs. H.
Reed, Mrs. J.
Richard, Mrs. R.
Rostyn, Mrs.
Richardson, Mrs. E. C. (3)
Smith, Mrs. A. P.
Spencer, Mrs. H. K.
Scott, Mrs. M. M.
Scott, Mrs. L.
Schwartz, Mrs. J.
Schmidt, Mrs. C.
Stahl, Mrs. J.
Spencer, Mrs. A. M.
Spencer, Mrs. W. A.
Tanner, Mrs. E.
Thomas, Mrs. M. L.
Voeller, Mrs. E. N.
Wall, Mrs. H. E.
Weston, Mrs. E.
Wilson, Mrs. E.
Whitney, Mrs. J. L.
Walker, Mrs. B.
Wright, Mrs. R. A.
White, Mrs. A.
Willinsan, Mrs. W.

Parties enquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

General Postoffice, Honolulu, H. I., August 31, 1899.

Hilo is making preliminary arrangements for the organization of a building and loan association on the lines of the one in Honolulu. Properly managed it will be one of the best institutions ever started in the Rainy City.

Nearly fifteen and a half inches of rain fell at Hilo last month.

A Baby Lion!

Did you ever see one? It is as playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger. But beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand. It is just so with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or You.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

promptly cures all baby coughs; but it can not always cure the full grown cough of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is on the label of each bottle, put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vos have gone to Hawaii.

Representative A. B. Lobenstein is in the city.

Marshal and Mrs. Brown returned on the Claudine.

Government schools will re-open next Monday.

Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and two children are over from Maui.

Dr. Oliver has gone back to his post at the leper settlement.

Philip Peck, the Olia planter, came over on the Claudine.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for September has been received.

The next mail from the Coast is due on the Dorie on Friday night.

Louis T. Grant, the electric light and automobile man, is in the city.

Professor Koebele and George Comper left on the Midway for Fiji.

The Hilo Herald says the squatters have their eyes on Coconut Island.

Rev. C. M. Hyde was by the last steamer that his health had much improved.

Prof. Koebele will leave for the Fiji Islands by the Midway on a bug-hunting expedition.

J. W. Wilson, a former resident of Hilo, is to take the management of the Hilo Hotel.

The new timetable on the Hilo route will necessitate a day and a night gang of laborers at each end.

Hilo will have yacht races on the 15th, the Flash, Mabel, Aurora and Astor having entered for the Matson cup.

A large shipment of "jewels" have just arrived for W. W. Diamond & Co., King street. Do not fail to secure one. They are beauties.

Gus. Schuman has the agency for the celebrated Morgan & Wright tires and has also just received a new line of surreys, phaetons, buggies and stylish buckboards.

Genial and happy-go-lucky Ben Spruns, known throughout the islands as the funny man, is meeting with great success in a lecturing tour with "Hawaii" as his subject. When last heard of he was in Oregon.

The California Harness Shop, in the Lincoln block, King street, can furnish you with anything you may desire in the harness line. Call and see their stock and get prices whether you want to buy or not.

The agent of the Board of Health reports 56 deaths in the city for the month of August. Of these 44 were Hawaiians, 10 Chinese, 3 Portuguese, 48 Japanese, 1 British, 3 American and 2 of other nationalities.

Chester A. Doyle, the official interpreter, leaves today for Kamae, to attend the September term of the Circuit Court on that island. His services are needed in a number of important Japanese cases.

The man who marries a telephone girl soon becomes familiar with the central form of government.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: DORIC SEPT. 9, NIPPON MARU SEPT. 19, RIO DE JANEIRO SEPT. 26, AMERICA MARU OCT. 12, CITY OF PEKING OCT. 21, HONGKONG MARU OCT. 21.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO: COPTIC SEPT. 12, AMERICA MARU SEPT. 19, CITY OF PEKING SEPT. 26, CAELIO OCT. 7, HONGKONG MARU OCT. 14, CHINA OCT. 24, DORIC OCT. 21, NIPPON MARU OCT. 21, RIO DE JANEIRO NOV. 12.

For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Company

—LIMITED—

TIME TABLE

S. S. KINAU, FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII

NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF STEAMER KINAU.

Commencing on or about September 18, next, the steamer Kinau will sail for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihui, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo, as follows:

Leaving Honolulu at 1 p. m. on Mondays, Fridays and Wednesdays, arriving at Hilo the following afternoons.

Sailing Hilo at 2 p. m. on Wednesdays, Mondays and Fridays, arriving at Honolulu the following evening.

Freight will be received at Honolulu at the Kinau wharf on the day previous to sailing and on sailing days up to 12 m. for Makana, Kawaihae, Hilo, Papakou, Pepeekeo and Honoum.

Freights for Lahaina, Kihui and Mahukona and from Kawaihae and Maalaea will be taken by the steamer Kilauea Hou, sailing from Honolulu on Mondays at 5 p. m. The Kinau will not take freight for ports other than those indicated above.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, Master.

MAUI

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hana, Hamoa and Kilauea, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA, BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kilauea, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the time of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROBE, Secretary.

CAPT. F. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEREOTYPES

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

OLAA PLANTATION

Timber Lands Now Being Cleared.

Eleven Hundred Acres to be Planted This Season—Many Contracts for Clearing Made.

It is hard to conceive of the changes made during the past month in the lower sections of the Oloo Sugar Company's lands, says the Hawaiian Herald. The several thousand acres of land which has in the past been entirely given over to the growth of ferns and tropical growth of similar nature is rapidly being cleared and the entire section is quickly approaching a well-tilled garden in appearance.

Several hundred Japanese coolies are busily engaged in the work of clearing the ground and getting it in a condition ready for the plow, while the planting of the seed cane is being forwarded just as fast as the ground is prepared. A tract of 1,100 acres is now already cleared fit for plowing and a considerable part of this is at present both cleared and planted. As the land is cleared it is proving to be a much more fertile and productive country than the most sanguine of the hopeful ones had looked for, and the verdict of experienced cane men is that they have never seen land better adapted for the growth of cane than is the land now being planted by the company. The old idea that Kaeau was but a stone quarry of a-a and pahohoe has been dispelled, and as far as the clearing has now progressed no a-land has been encountered that cannot be plowed.

The first planting will be done without fertilizing and by the time this crop has matured, experience will have demonstrated the most desirable system for the future use of fertilizer. The work pursued so far has not been confined to the lower section of the district, but in the forest lands mauka the clearing and planting of cane for seed is being pushed in a most energetic way. Already over 300 acres of land in the forest have been cleared, plowed and planted, and the work of clearing 500 acres of virgin forest has commenced at eighteen and a half miles on the Volcano road. Several contracts for clearing large areas of this land are now being figured on and will probably be awarded in the near future, while sufficient contracts for the clearing of land ready for the plot now assure the planting of at least 1,000 acres of the wood lands by the first day of March. It is expected that 500 acres of seed will be in the ground near nine miles by the end of September. The shortage of labor is being rapidly overcome and the recent arrival of about 200 contract coolies has now increased the field help to nearly five hundred hands. Arrangements have been made for a large number of Japanese to be shipped, and contracts for fifteen hundred are now made, to be here by November 30. The work of investigating and hunting for water to be used for fluming is meeting with success and is progressing very satisfactorily. Streams and water heads with a capacity of fluming 4,000 tons of cane have been discovered and but little of the territory where water is most expected to be found has been thoroughly investigated. So far the streams discovered have been near enough together so that the work of bringing them in one will be of but little labor or expense, and the manager of the company expresses himself as being perfectly satisfied and confident as to having an abundance of water for all plantation purposes and uses. Large stables and laborers' quarters have been built at nine miles and the Puna road corner is becoming a village of no mean size, while all along the Volcano road new buildings are being rapidly built for the accommodation of the different gangs of field laborers and plantation lunsas. A building to be used for hospital purposes has been put up at seventeen miles and laborers suffering from accident or illness will be taken care of by the regular plantation physician. The site for the mill has virtually been decided on and the work of construction will be started in time to have it completed when the first cane for grinding is matured. The mill will be located mauka of the Volcano road and probably well toward the Kaeau beach. It is to be of the most modern type and in capacity will be sufficient to grind all the cane produced on the larger part of the entire plantation. The work so far has certainly been pushed in a most energetic way and to the kamaaina or malihini who has not been through the Oloo district for the past two months, changes will be seen which for the short time work has been in progress seem well nigh incredible.

MAIL FACILITIES

Postmaster General Out in an Interview.
(From Saturday's Daily.)

Postmaster-General Out was hard at work in his office yesterday after his return from a vacation trip to the Coast.

"I went away for pleasure solely and I am happy to say that I obtained what I sought. Yes, I know a great many people thought I was going to Washington on official business, but they had no reason to think so."

"While in San Francisco I used to drop in at the Postoffice quite frequently to see how they handled the mails. I succeeded in effecting an innovation in connection with our Island mails

which will greatly facilitate the distribution for the other Islands. It is simply increased segregation. When before we had to go through all the mail to find a letter for Hilo, now the mail for the other districts is kept entirely distinct from that for Honolulu. The bags are labeled and we can tell at a glance almost whether the pouches contain local or outside mail. It will be quite an aid in rapid distribution.

"I think our system will compare favorably with that in the States. The one thing that is needed now and will come in time is a regular mail agent on the steamers. There is no immediate need of that, however, and it will come in time."

"I have received no official advice from Washington in any way connected with the postoffice. I have no idea any more than anybody else what will be done. I can't see where there will be many changes, however, as things are working very smoothly now. The people that do business with the postoffice are satisfied. It's those who never get a letter that do the kicking."

DIVIDENDS PAID

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Disbursed.

Some Ups and Downs of the Stock Exchange for the Month of August.

There is no reason why there should be any stringency in the local money market, the talk of which is heard everywhere. Few people realize the amount of money in constant circulation at this particular time when calamity howlers would try to create the impression that the market is trembling on panic's verge.

Day before yesterday the following dividends were due and payable:

C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent—\$10,000.
Ewa, 20c. per share—\$50,000.
Hawaiian Agricultural, 4 per cent—\$40,000.
Hawaiian Sugar, 2½ per cent—\$50,000.

Honokaa, 35c. per share—\$35,000.
Ookala, 30c. per share—\$7,500.
Paia, 2 per cent—\$15,000.
Waimae, 1 per cent—\$1,250.

This means a grand total of \$208,750. It is large enough to demonstrate that the day of ruin is at least some distance off.

During the month 24,592 shares of sugar stocks have been sold. The lion's share of this was in McBryde which had 11,273 transfers. Oloo is next with 5,327. Honokaa was a good third with 3,575. Ewa followed with 952. The largest fluctuation was in Pioneer Mill which dropped from \$282½ to \$260. Oahu and Waiwae each suffered a drop of \$15 a share. The number of transfers in bonds both government and railway shows that there is a firm faith in these securities. In Hawaiian Government, 6 per cent, 18,200 changed hands at \$102, and 10,000 of Oahu Railway & Land Co. at \$107½ and \$105.

AGE NO BAR.

It Does Not Enter Into the Question.

You may have it and not know it. You may be young; you may be old. Symptoms the same in both.

A babe with weak kidneys has backache. A man of 60 or 80 with weak kidneys has backache.

That's the way it talks with all ages. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure the babe and the man. That's the way they do in all ages. No wonder, though, they're made for it.

They couldn't cure a simple case of colic. But they cure bad cases of kidney trouble.

If your back aches, try them.

Writing under date January 10th, 1899, Jurgens Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79—well past the ordinary span of life, and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills as very remarkable. I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily; when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disordered eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A new girls' school is to be built by the Hilo Catholic Mission.

ON AUTOMOBILES

Manager Grant on Prospects of the Company.

Will Leave on the Australia to Hurry Up Matters—Testimonial from Hilo People.

L. T. Grant of Hilo was one of the Claudine's passengers yesterday morning. Mr. Grant has severed his connection with the Hilo Electric Company, whose plant he installed and for which ever since its inception he has acted as manager. He resigned in order to accept the position of manager for the Honolulu Automobile Company, which intends to conduct a horseless carriage service in this city.

That Mr. Grant's services were appreciated by the Hilo Electric Company was shown by the token of esteem presented to him prior to his departure by the stockholders and public generally. The gift was a handsome gold watch, accompanied by the following letter:

"Dear Sir: Before severing our connection with each other the officers of this company desire to express their high appreciation of the services rendered by yourself during the past four years in the laying out of the original plans, the selection of the machinery, both ice and electrical, and the erection and management of the plant in all its departments. That the selection of machinery was good and the erection workmanlike is shown by the general satisfaction of the company's customers."

"While regretting the loss of your services, we desire to congratulate you on having secured a position in a field where the pecuniary rewards will be greater and the opportunities of coming to the front much better than they would be in Hilo, and also to assure you of our highest consideration for yourself as a man and our appreciation of your abilities as an electrician. May we ask that you will accept the accompanying slight token of our esteem, as a slight remembrance of the very pleasant relations that have existed between us."

Mr. Grant leaves by the Australia for the States in order to complete all final arrangements and hurry along the shipment of the automobiles.

"We expect to be in full running order and carrying people about the streets of Honolulu by the middle of January. Our first shipment of about twenty vehicles should be here in the early part of December. At about that time, also, the material for the construction of the storage plant should arrive. The site for the power-house has not yet been selected. Several points are under consideration, and a choice will be made some time in the near future."

"Yes, I understand that Mr. Deaky has gone to the Coast and intends to have the honor of bringing the first automobile to Honolulu. It is a difficult matter, however, to get the machines now, the demand being so much greater than the supply. Why, only the other day an order was placed in New York for 2,000 cabs. The factories are working night and day. New ones are being established by the recently formed gigantic trust, and yet the demand cannot be met. Our orders were placed in good season and there is no doubt of our machines arriving on time."

"In the States the automobiles are charging the same rate for public service as the horse-vehicles. We shall not raise the rates now in vogue in this city. Japanese and Chinese drivers? I guess not; not while I am manager. The delicate mechanism of a high-priced automobile is not to be entrusted to an ignorant Celestial who does not know enough to keep on the right side of the street. In New York the examinations for drivers are extremely rigid, and ours will not differ much."

The Galicians.

Thirty-six Galician contract laborers sentenced to imprisonment for non-performance of their contracts, were released from Oahu prison on Saturday at the request of H. Hackfeld & Co., agents of the Oahu plantation, on which they were formerly employed. Having been released from their contracts the men will now have a chance to show whether they want to work as free laborers or no.

Plantation Changes.

George Deacon, for many years engineer at Papaikou, has accepted the position of chief engineer at Waiwae plantation on Oahu. Mr. Deacon has many friends in Hilo and the country about, who will regret his departure and miss his genial companionship.

Robert More, who has for a long time been engineer at Pepeekeo, has resigned that position to accept the one at Papaikou made vacant by the departure of Mr. Deacon.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

Prisoner's Counsel Makes Short Work of Certain Testimony.

RENNES, Aug. 22.—The session of the court today was comparatively uneventful. The depositions were not productive of any really thrilling incidents. The systematic production of

the flimsiest trash, which the prosecution deems profitable to inflict on the judges, and which the latter accept as evidence, was proceeded with. Much of the ridiculous testimony of the morning was devoted to an attempt to blast Dreyfus' private character, though when Maitres Labori and Demange had finished with the witnesses, their bubbles of little-tattle were badly pricked.

Much of the time was occupied in reading the testimony of Esterhazy and Mlle. Pays before the Court of Cassation, during which many of the audience left the court.

M. Labori again distinguished himself in laying bare the weak points of the evidence. He was less force, however, than yesterday, though quite aggressive enough to arouse the latent hostility of the judges, which showed itself in various little ways. M. Labori is so favorite either with Major Carrière, the Government commissaire, and the latter makes no serious efforts to conceal his feelings toward the lawyer.

LABOR QUESTION

What is the Matter With the Portuguese?

Correspondent Claims Any Number of Laborers Can be Obtained Through Proper Channels.

Editor-Advertiser: Being a reader of your paper, I couldn't but notice the article published on Friday, and also to feel gratified in knowing that there are some of the planters in these Islands who think the Portuguese laborers the best they ever had, and will ever have, for that matter. Then, as such is the case, why not try to get more of them? Why should the planters experiment with the Italians (whom we don't know if they will be adaptable to these Islands or the work required here) when, by a proper representation made by an agent, such as Minister Damin, we would obtain more of these valuable Portuguese? A steamer is due here in a few days with about 100 Portuguese from Madeira out of 500 who were ready to embark, but on misrepresentation of some one they did not want to leave themselves and families so far away from their homes.

Now if these people were properly informed by some reliable person, and an offer of work at fair wages, either under contract or not, I am of the opinion that the planters would get as many good Portuguese laborers as they need.

I would very much like to have this considered by the interested parties, and I think now to be the proper time to act.

AN OBSERVER.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending August 31, 1899, was 35, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	21	From 30 to 40.....	11
From 1 to 5.....	7	From 40 to 50.....	4
From 5 to 10.....	2	From 50 to 60.....	3
From 10 to 20.....	8	From 60 to 70.....	1
From 20 to 30.....	23	Over 70.....	5
Total.....	85	Unattended.....	0

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Aug. 1899.....	61	Aug. 1898.....	85
Aug. 1896.....	88	Aug. 1899.....	86
Aug. 1897.....	61		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Asthma.....	1	Gon. Shot. Wound.....	1
Apoplexy.....	3	Gastro Enteritis.....	1
Angina.....	1	Hemorrhage.....	1
Angina Pectoris.....	1	Heart Disease.....	2
Bright's Disease.....	1	Influenza.....	1
Beriberi.....	2	Inflammation of.....	1
Bronchitis.....	2	Brain.....	1
Consumption.....	7	Meningitis.....	6
Convulsions.....	2	Marasmus.....	2
Colic.....	1	Old Age.....	6
Cancer.....	1	Paralysis.....	1
Cholera Infantum.....	1	Pneumonia.....	8
Debility.....	1	Syphilis.....	1
Dysentery.....	8	Syphilis.....	2
Diarrhoea.....	1	Tetanus.....	2
Fever.....	8	Tuberculosis.....	1
Fever Typhoid.....	2	Unattended Injury.....	2
Fever Malarial.....	2	Unattended.....	2
Fever Puerperal.....	1	Whooping Cough.....	1

Wards.....	1	2	3	4	5	Out side
Deaths.....	17	17	13	21	19	0
Non-Residents.....						1

Annual Death Rate Per 1,000 for Month..... 29.48
January..... 48.44
August..... 30.44
All Others..... 14.15

C. CHARLOCK.

Agent Board of Health.

N. B.—All unattended deaths investigated by the coroner.

GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.

The First Meeting of the Present Season Held.

The first session of the present kindergarten season was held at Emma Hall, with its associations of by-gone times, its later history of benevolent attempts towards the betterment of our little world amid these halcyon seas. Now, more than ever, the "Hall" seems shadowy green and pleasant under the fine old ponkanas and mangoes, especially when we reflect that on the continent the fall of the leaf has begun.

Mrs. Allen was in the chair in absence of Mrs. Hyde. Mrs. Richards in place of Miss Hopper. Mrs. Coleman represented Miss Lawrence, still lingering in her old home. Some changes are to take place—Miss Carrie Snow is to rest from teaching for a while—Miss Kellogg, whom we remember as coming from California University, daughter of its President, now wills to return, and resume her place; Miss Hitchcock, whose father has instructed us so valuably in the geological history of our Islands, proposes to remain longer with us, to carry on excellent work already begun. So the association is to venture on the new year under happy auspices.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, for poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Price, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
TELEPHONE 121.

DO YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE?
That is noiseless, ball bearing and sews with either the lock or chain stitch? If you do get the

WHEELER & WILSON.
Full instructions free, and so on monthly installments.

L. F. PRESCOTT, "MIKINI HAOLE,"
Fort Street near Hotel Street

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

Edo Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

Ship "St. Katherine" will sail from New York for Honolulu October 1.

For freight apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
87 Kilby Street, Boston,
or CHAS. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all kindred complaints, from Mercury. Established specialists of the disease, in terms of 25c. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proper care, the Lincoln and Highland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Nothing So Bracing—AS—PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE AIR.

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, it within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't hesitate to order a bottle at once.

Those familiar with the article under it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant's name, was deliberately untrue, and he requested to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 1, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a World Medicine which cures PALE, RHYTHMIC, nervous, calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system without excitement. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one does generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, California, states: "Two doses completely cured me of cholera."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cures short attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The In-
crease of this remedy has given rise to
many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne
bears on the Government Stamp the name
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PROF. A. AGASSIZ

Has Sailed on the Albatross for the South Seas.

VESSEL WILL LIKELY CALL HERE

Objects and Aims of one of the Most Important Scientific Expeditions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The United States steamer Albatross sailed for the South Pacific today with a party of scientists under the direction of Professor Agassiz. The expedition will make exhaustive researches of the islands in the South Pacific, and it is expected that much will be discovered that is new and of great interest to the scientific world. The voyage is expected to last at least six months, and at its conclusion Professor Agassiz will give to the world the result of his explorations in a volume published under the direction of Harvard College.

On the evening before sailing Professor Alexander Agassiz was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Harvard Club of San Francisco. The banquet, which was held at a downtown restaurant, was attended by some sixty members of the club, and proved exceptionally enjoyable by reason of the fact that the eminent scientist from Cambridge was present and contributed to the feast of wit and reason that followed the coffee and cigars.

President Samuel Bigelow presided over the gathering in the capacity of toastmaster, and the guest of honor sat on his right. The programme of toasts opened with an address of welcome by President Bigelow, to which Professor Agassiz responded cheerfully.

The scientist from Harvard as he first knew it forty years ago and as it was today, and related the gathering with some interesting reminiscences and tales that pleasantly recalled the college days of the gray and bearded members present. He also spoke of the plans and purposes of the scientific expedition on which he was to depart in the United States steamer Albatross. It was his desire, he said, to explore thoroughly some of the ocean depths of the Pacific which were left untouched by the Challenger expedition, sent out by the British Government a few years ago. There is one hole on the other side of the Pacific over six miles in depth, and he declared that it would be interesting to ascertain something of the sea life, if there be any such, existing beneath such a weight of water. He will be absent on his exploring trip about six months, and expects to publish the results of his observations and discoveries upon his return.

Horace Davis spoke of his personal acquaintanceship with the two Agassiz—the present Professor Alexander and his distinguished father—and what they had done for Harvard.

This large party of scientific men propose to return to the United States about May 10 of next year. Their course will take them 20,000 miles, through a circuit of nearly every important group of the smaller islands which lie in the mid-Pacific Ocean between the Tropics of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer. At the head of the scientific work of the expedition will be Professor Alexander Agassiz, whose achievements in deep-sea exploration in the past thirty years entitle him to the first place among the world's investigators of submarine life and conditions.

Many reasons induce the members of the coming expedition to look for results of the highest importance to scientific, popular and commercial knowledge. In the matter of paraphernalia and equipment for collecting specimens and preserving them the Albatross will on this trip undoubtedly surpass any vessel of this kind ever before commissioned for scientific purposes. The Albatross is a twin-screw steamer of something more than 1,000 tons displacement. She was constructed for the Fish Commission in 1882 at a cost of \$200,000 and was the first vessel ever specially designed for deep-sea exploration. Prior to the Spanish-American war, during which she was commissioned in the navy, the Albatross was generally conceded to be the best-equipped vessel in the world for scientific purposes. She was returned to the Fish Commission in the early part of this year. Since then she has been undergoing extensive repairs and improvements, including the installation of new boilers, electric fans, etc., and the building of an ice-making and cold-storage plant. Her two spacious laboratories have been remodelled and additional facilities have been added for the preservation of specimens of deep-sea life and of marine and land plants and animals which will be collected on the voyage. Every effort has been made to equip the vessel thoroughly for deep-sea dredging, trawling and sounding; surface and intermediate towing, shore seining, land collecting and line and net fishing.

One feature of interest of the expedition will be the use for the first time in deep-sea dredging of a deep-sea dredge or trawl of any considerable size. Heretofore the largest trawl ever operated at any great depth has had a mouth or opening 10 feet wide by 2½ feet high, with a net for the re-

ception of the catch proportionately small. The great trawl which is now being constructed by the Fish Commission for use on the coming expedition of the Albatross will have a mouth 20 feet in width by 6 in height and its net will be 30 feet in length. It is being made after a special design by Charles H. Townsend of the Fish Commission and will be operated at the greatest possible depth consistent with safety. Deep-sea naturalists are of the opinion that the ocean's bed is inhabited by creatures of much greater size than any which have heretofore been brought to the surface. This opinion the men who will sail on the Albatross expect to confirm.

Another curious appliance for deep-sea work, from which important results are expected, is a deep-sea pump which will be used on this expedition for the first time. It is an invention of Professor Agassiz. It consists of a rubber tube of such length that one end can be let far down into the ocean depths. Through it water containing the more minute forms of deep-sea life which are supposed to exist on the ocean's bed and furnish food for those of larger size will be pumped to the surface.

The record for the greatest depth ever reached in deep-sea dredging is held by the beam trawl of the Albatross. This is three miles. The deepest spot in the ocean's bed lies down in the South Pacific Ocean, about eight hundred miles to the northeast of New Zealand. It was recently discovered by the Penguin of the British Navy, and the plummet dropped overboard reached a sheer depth of five and a half miles before it rested on the ocean's bed. The Albatross will take with her on the coming expedition sufficient wire rope to operate a trawl at a depth even equalling this, and it is possible that she will make a detour from her scheduled course to dredge and sound this particular part of the ocean's bottom.

When the Albatross leaves San Francisco she will proceed directly to Tahiti, in the Society Islands. On this trip of 3,500 miles dredging and sounding will be carried on at almost regular intervals on an almost wholly unexplored part of the ocean's bottom. It is expected that the average depth of the ocean between San Francisco and Tahiti will be found to exceed three miles. From Tahiti the Paumotu Islands will be explored. This archipelago is about six hundred miles in length, and its natural history is almost unknown. After detouring six or seven weeks to the work of exploration the vessel will return to the Society Islands. It will next sail to the ga or Friendly Islands.

Some failures were reported because of lack of water or suitable soil; nevertheless, the failure taught its lesson. The first year's results are very encouraging, and that the children have learned, among other things, that he who gets his living from the soil is among the noblest of men.

The following officers and committees were elected for the coming year: President, Robert Law, Kalihua school; vice-president Miss E. B. Snow, Chinese Girls' school; secretary, J. N. Taggard, Kalihua school. Executive Committee—H. S. Townsend, Mr. Sedgwick, Mrs. Helen W. Kelsey of Hawaii, Mr. C. W. Baldwin of Maui, Mr. J. C. Davis of Kauai.

At yesterday's meeting a scheme was developed for collecting Hawaiian folklore, myths, legends, etc., also for collecting written directions for the production of the island products. This literature is to be collected, printed and re-distributed to the teachers by a central committee consisting of Mr. Woods, Mr. Gibson, Miss Folker and Armstrong Smith. To assist in the collection of such literature, the following teachers on each island were appointed: Oahu—Mr. Andrews of Hauula school, Mr. Farmer, Ewa; Mr. Hoar, Waikeala school; Mr. Law, Kalihi school; Hawaii—Mr. Makakona, Kau district; Mrs. M. F. Scott, Kona district; Mrs. C. W. Hill, Wai district; Miss West, Hilo district; Mr. Brightwell, Hamakua district; Mrs. Moore, North Kohala district; Miss Lyons, South Kohala district; Kauai—John Bush, Hanalei district; W. J. Wells, Lihue district; J. K. Burket, Koloa district; H. H. Brodie, Waimea district; Maui—C. W. Baldwin, Makawao school; Eli Snyder, Huelo school; Mr. Gibson, Haou school; L. C. Crook, Wupalakua school; Sam. Kellinoh, Waihee school; B. K. Kalwalea, Hana school.

Fish Commissioner George M. Bowers and Dr. Hugh M. Smith have received the hearty approval of the President in their plans for the expedition, and it is expected that most important information of a practical nature regarding the food fishes of the Pacific waters will be obtained. The Department of State has communicated through the American Ambassadors with the French, German and English authorities for the purpose of having the representatives of these Governments instructed to accord special privileges to the Albatross. The reports embodying the results of the expedition will be published jointly by the Fish Commission and the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

In a recent letter Professor Agassiz refers to his explorations in the Bahamas, the Bermudas, Cuba, Florida, the Fiji Islands, the Australian Great Barrier Reef, the Hawaiian Islands, the Bay of Panama, the Galapagos Archipelago and the Gulf of California, and then says:

"The expedition now proposed I consider the most important one I have undertaken since the cruise of the Blake, 1877-80. It covers an area of the Pacific which has not as yet been touched, as nothing is known of the line from San Francisco to Tahiti, Tahiti to Fiji, Ellice and Jaliet and Marshall Islands to Honolulu; and most important results should be obtained with a vessel so admirably fitted for the work as the Albatross. In addition to the deep-sea work we expect to visit many of the atolls and elevations abounding along our track, and hope to throw additional light upon the debatable theory of coral reefs. The proposed Albatross expedition is one which, with fair success, is sure to be creditable to this country. Since the great exploring expedition of Wilkes this Government has done but little in the greater field of oceanic exploration as a whole, though the minor expeditions undertaken in connection with the work of the Comet Survey and the Fish Commission have been among the most satisfactory explorations of limited areas of our coast."

WORK OF THE YEAR

Of Armstrong Industrial Association.

Officers and Committees Elected for Next Year—Collecting Hawaiian Legends and Folk Lore.

Mr. Editor: We would like to give the public some idea of the work done the past year by the General S. C. Armstrong Industrial Association, which was organized when Colonel Parker was with us last year. Colonel Parker studied our educational problems very closely, and consequently urged that here, as on the Mainland, General S. C. Armstrong's idea and method of education is the best for Hawaii's youth. That the hand should be educated as well as the head; that the rearing of old Hawaiian industries to some small degree would be of great educational value; that fruit and vegetable gardening will somewhat prepare the many who must get a living from the soil, and, above all, that there is dignity in honest toil. To better inaugurate these new features in the education of Hawaiian children, is the purpose of the association.

How well the teachers have done has been seen, in part, in the school exhibit at the High School. The agricultural work could not be exhibited; however, more of this kind of work was done than any other. Many schools successfully produced all kinds of garden vegetables and fruits. Many fruit trees were planted, schoolyards were made into lawns, and terraces were made where the schoolyard is on a hillside. One school planted enough dry-land taro to supply the children with poi; another has commenced silk culture; another took a contract to keep a portion of the Government road in repair, and many have planted papayas enough to supply the children with noon lunches.

Some failures were reported because of lack of water or suitable soil; nevertheless, the failure taught its lesson. The first year's results are very encouraging, and that the children have learned, among other things, that he who gets his living from the soil is among the noblest of men.

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Very respectfully,
J. N. TAGGARD,
Secretary.

Dr. Maxwell Honored.

At a recent meeting of the National Geographical Society of America, held in Washington, D. C., Dr. Walter Maxwell, of Honolulu, was made a corresponding member. This distinction is accorded to Dr. Maxwell on account of the prominence he has given to Hawaii by his scientific studies and publications.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
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General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
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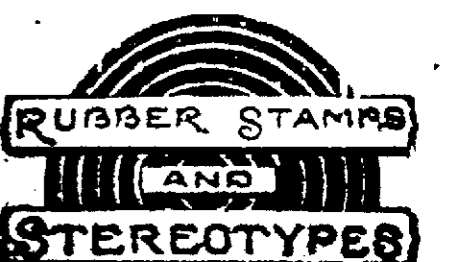
The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
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2—Reserve—£3,750,000
Paid up Capital—£57,500 0 0
3—Fire Funds—£3,750,000 7 11
4—Life and Annuity Funds—£10,877,000 17 11
£18,959,980 5 10
Revenue Fire Branch—£3,500,500 8 6
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches—£1,615,252 25 8
£5,115,752 6 11

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Thursday, August 31.
Am. sh. William F. Witzmann, B. Butenshon, from Port Townsend, August 12; to Allen & Robinson, 514,455 feet of lumber, 50,000 shingles.

Friday, September 1.
Am. bk. Louisiana, Thomas J. Halcrow, Newcastle, July 10; 2,083 tons coal to order.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kaula; 2 sundries.

Mikahala, Pederson, from Kaula; 50 bags taro.

Scnr. Corcord, Sam Muna, from Ele-ele.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, 13 days from San Francisco; 1,200 tons mds., 60 mules, 5 horses, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Raw. sh. Helen Brewer, Mahany, from New York May 9; 2,480 tons phosphates to Castle and Cooke.

Saturday, September 2.

Stmr. Claudine, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo; 540 sacks potatoes, 100 sacks corn, 108 bds. hides, 50 head cattle, 50 head hogs, 1 horse, 525 pkgs. sundries.

Am. schr. Eric, Roos, 22 days from Port Blakeley; lumber to Oahu B. & L. Co.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Mitchell, 18 hrs. from Kilauea; 3,500 bags of sugar to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

Schr. Wailuku, Moses, from Hanalei and Kailua; 800 bags rice.

Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, from Kaula; 2 deck passengers, 4 bars iron.

Br. stmr. Miowera, F. A. Henning, from Victoria and Vancouver, August 25; 274 tons general merchandise, 26 passengers.

Br. stmr. Carmarthenshire, C. H. Hurch, from Yokohama, August 19; 3,020 bags rice, 500 bags beans, 3,197 cases pickles, 2,265 packages general merchandise, 601 Japanese laborers, 5 passengers.

Stmr. Helene, W. Weisbarth, from Mahukona, Kukuha, Pahau, Papaia and Oahala; 15,000 bags of sugar, 80 head of cattle, 3 passengers.

Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, from Molokai, Sept. 1; 9 head cattle, 94 hides, 4 passengers.

Am. stmr. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, 10 days from Yokohama; pass. and mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, 8 hrs. from Kaula.

Sunday, September 3.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, 16 hrs. from Wailuku.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 10 hrs. from Nawiliwili.

Stmr. James Makee, Tulett, 12 hrs. from Kaula; 375 bags rice.

Stmr. Iwalei, Gregory, 15 hrs. from Kukuha; 5,507 bags of sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Am. schr. Noma, Weaver, 23 days from Yokohama.

Monday, Sept. 4.

Slp. Kailani, Sam, Pearl Lochs.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, September 1.
Am. schr. Robert Lowers, William G. Goodman, Port Townsend in ballast.

Stmr. Noani, Wyman, Punahou.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Lahaina.

Schr. Lika, Kalua, Lanai.

H. B. M. S. Egeria, Smyth, Fanning's Island.

Saturday, September 2.

Stmr. Wailuku, Green, Kilauea.

Stmr. Keauhou, Mosher, Kaula ports.

Br. stmr. Miowera, Hemming, Colonies.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makalei.

Sunday, September 3.

Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, Port Townsend.

Am. stmr. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, San Francisco.

Monday, Sept. 4.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaula.

Stmr. James Makee, Tulett, Kaula.

Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina.

Br. stmr. Carmarthenshire, Burch, San Diego via San Francisco.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA—Arrived, Aug. 29, schr. Helen N. Kimball, H. S. Hansen, 27 days from Tacoma, with full cargo of lumber to S. G. Wilder & Co., Ltd.; brig John D. Spreckels, E. W. Christensen, Aug. 12, 12 days from San Francisco to Hawaii Railway Co., cargo: grain, groceries, machinery and bricks.

KAHULU—Arrived, Sept. 1, Am. bkt. John Smith, Anderson, from Newcastle.

HILO—Sailed, Sept. 2, Am. bkt. Archer, Cathoun, San Francisco.

BROKE A RECORD.

The steamer Riojun Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, broke the record of the line, which was held by the steamer Matsuyama Maru, on her last trip to Victoria. The Riojun made the trip in 13 days 4 hours. The Matsuyama's record was 14 days 8 hours.

BORN.

LINCOLN—At Naelehu, Kau, Hawaii, August 22, 1899, to the wife of L. P. Lincoln, a daughter.

DIED.

BRUNS—In this city, Sept. 4, 1899, J. H. Bruns, a native of Germany, aged about 70 years.

The new timetable of the Canadian National Mail Steamship Company, Ltd., has been issued for 1899-1900. Beginning with the Miowera, due from Victoria, this morning, the former schedule will be so changed that all the future sailings southward will be later by one day and the sailings northward by one day than in the former

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kaula, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, September 1.—Miss Grau, G. N. Wilcox, J. Brown.

From Kaula, per stmr. Mikahala, September 1.—S. H. Comstock, Max Schlemmer, J. Bowler, Master Neal, Miss H. K. Neal, Mrs. E. H. Conant, Masters Conant, 5 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, September 1.—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Winter, Mr. M. Kesselring, Captain Johnson, J. T. Lunn.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Claudine, September 2.—Volcano—W. B. Jones, Mrs. J. W. Croxson, W. J. John, Misses Lizzie Gurney, Clara Gurney, Ella Dayton, Iva Dayton, May Weir, Mary Laughlin, Mable Laughlin, Carrie Howland, Mrs. Mary Gray, Miss Francis A. Lemmon, Way Ports, H. L. Huston, Geo. F. Deacon, W. McChesney, Mrs. G. Ruttman, and child, Wong Yet, wife and 2 children, Geo. Carlos, W. Vannatto, J. Vannatto, R. S. Thurston, Arthur Horner, Mrs. Mary Brown and child, E. Burke, A. Enos Jr., E. A. Fraser, A. Enos and wife, Master J. Enos, Father Mathias, Mrs. S. A. Green, R. Berg, Mrs. Mary Allan and girl, W. F. C. Hanson, S. M. Coakal, Miss E. P. Gay, F. R. Rosecrans, Miss M. Abbott, Hon. L. A. Thurston, Master C. Gann, Judge G. K. Wilder, Mrs. F. M. Wakefield, L. T. Grant, T. A. Simpson, G. M. Le Blond, Miss Hattie G. Hapoi, Miss Sarah Lyman, Clarence Lyman, Geo. A. Hapoi, Mrs. J. A. Cruzan, A. C. Robinson, M. A. Robinson, L. P. Robinson, Miss L. Williams, W. Thompson, Miss E. Moanani, W. Hyman, Miss Alice Brown, Mani Law, S. P. Woods, R. D. Moller, Ernest Akina, Arthur Akina, Mrs. J. A. Masorio, and 7 children, L. A. C. Parish, S. Achong, C. P. Grinwood and wife, Misses Lyreth, C. Lyon, Mrs. Kanui Lumahelhel, P. Peck, A. G. Kaulukou, H. Rice, Misses Bertha Lobenstein, Etha Lobenstein, A. B. Lobenstein, C. B. Huston, J. P. Dias, Miss Lydia Dias, H. Cruzan, Misses E. Rice, Amy Hill, R. Chamberlain, A. E. Corder, Mrs. Tong Ho, C. Akonia and 3 children, J. S. McCandless, H. M. Mott-Smith, M. C. Mott-Smith, W. Wendel, S. L. K. Kaulukou, D. Morton, Ben Morton, Mokoli Morton, A. W. Hawkinson, A. M. Brown and wife, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mrs. W. P. Boyd, Miss K. Cornwell, Miss G. Macfarlane, and 180 deck.

From Victoria, per stmr. Miowera, September 2.—For Honolulu—Misses Mosser, Sprague, Sears and Gooten, H. M. Lull, Miss Hardinge, Mrs. Needham, Miss Needham, J. Platz, F. Davidson, L. Roscoe, Miss A. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Sayres, Miss F. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques, Miss Carter, W. Dickenson, Miss H. Glass, Miss J. Glass, Mrs. Muir, J. F. Fenwick, E. Stewart, J. G. Graham, J. R. Robertson.

From Yokohama, per stmr. City of Rio de Janeiro, September 2.—For Honolulu—S. Minckley, M. Asakura, G. D. Clark, C. W. Wing, H. R. Elversson, F. Williams. For San Francisco—Captain R. G. Tate, R. N. Mrs. W. G. Dodd, W. Pearce, Thomas, Mrs. Thomas, Captain W. J. Russell, Mrs. Russell, T. R. Smith, F. Narpe, M. Leopold.

From Wailuku, per stmr. Kilohana, September 3.—J. A. Akina, H. M. Wells, Master Kekahou, Master A. Abbey.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, September 3.—Judge Chas. Blake, Sanford Blake, E. A. Moss, N. Bearon, J. Spalding, M. Mills, A. Miller, E. Alau, J. Logan, H. G. Boswell and wife, H. Christian, S. Mahelona, E. Hatfield, G. Kentwell, A. Richards, J. Deverill, G. Ottman, Chas. Makani, J. Aka, G. Kamakohi, the Misses M. Miller, K. Christian, M. Lovell, L. Kahel-makali, M. Sakuma, M. Kaaloa, E. Charman, M. Jansen, R. Alalau, E. Boswell, M. Punahe, Mrs. E. Makio-ka and children, H. Hamano, T. Kelsey, P. Deverill, O. H. Wroth, J. Sakuma, G. Wella, K. Hanchett, and 59 deck.

From Kukuha, per stmr. Iwalei, September 3.—Mr. E. Pierce, Miss Horner, Master Hardy, Master Lemke, and 16 deck.

From Kahului and Way ports, per stmr. Maul, September 3.—E. K. Kawai-ase and wife, Miss J. Kawalase, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and 2 children, W. H. Campbell and 3 children, Miss C. Smith, F. S. Dunn, wife and 2 daughters, Miss Lima, J. B. Alexander, B. E. Kruger, Masters Boite (2), J. W. Kaki and wife, Miss Drummond, Mrs. Allen, Master Allen, A. Kanailli, Dr. Herr, Mrs. Carley and child, R. Coan, S. Bowen, N. W. Aluli, T. W. Gay, Mrs. Ferguson and child, Charles Healy, J. Kirkland, Miss E. Muther, Miss C. Smith, Miss Meyer, Mrs. Jen-H. S. C. Meyer, Miss Freeth, nings, Mrs. H. W. Mist, Miss Freeth, J. J. Drummond, C. Halvorsen, Chong J. Chong and child, Masters Desha (3), Master Dwight, D. W. Napthas, C. Hansen and child, Miss Alexander, Miss Akalau, Rev. S. Kanda, J. W. Smith, W. J. Lowrie, C. C. Bittling, Wong Tai Poon, A. Hanberg and wife, M. McCann and son, and 65 deck.

From Oahala, per stmr. Helene, September 2.—C. Widemann, wife and servant, J. Willcock.

Departed.

For Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, September 1.—For the Volcano—J. A. Barnett, wife and daughter, For Way Ports—J. P. Taylor, E. Montgomery, B. N. Kahalepuna, Thomas Hase, J. P. Curtis, Dr. Allen, Brother Joseph, W. J. Coel-ho, Robert Vos and wife, Miss Minnie Anahoa, Miss De Coma, W. O. Smith, W. H. Dailley, E. P. Codwell, Mrs. M. J. Fernandez, Miss E. F. Williams, Miss Allan, W. P. Weikel, J. Jurgensen, Miss B. Baber, Miss Cooke, Miss T. Marcos, Miss Scott, Mrs. O. N. Austin, Mrs. A. Barnes, J. E. O'Connor and wife, Mrs. S. W. Kaal and son, Mrs. Kaawa and son, Mrs. T. K. R. Amalu, Miss A. Beku, W. S. Akana, Miss De-Lino, Father Mathias, Marshall Brown, Dr. Oliver, W. O. Hall, C. Eagan, H. A. Clark, W. A. Davis and wife, Wong Tai Poon, C. C. Bittling, J. W. Kaimoku, John Jones and 50 deck passengers.

For Eleise, per stmr. Keauhou, September 2.—Mrs. Conant, Mrs. Neal,

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burkett, Mrs. Evans.

For Australia, per stmr. Miowera, September 2.—George Compere, Albert Koebels.

For Makawili, per stmr. Mikahala, September 2.—E. P. Dole, Miss A. Normeyer, M. Schlemmer, C. P. Kimberly, E. G. Conant, Miss Mrs. and Mrs. J. K. Burkett, Mrs. Evans.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The China, for Oriental ports, took away 80 Chinese and 47 Japanese, returned laborers.

Louis Reynolds is now purser of the steamer James Makee, and Albert Christian of the Iwalei.

Honokaa mill stopped grinding last Friday night. Fine weather on the Hamakua coast and crossing the channel.

The bark S. C. Allen went flying out of the harbor yesterday afternoon with half a cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

"Norna," the name of a schooner-yacht from Yokohama, which arrived yesterday, is a character in Scott's novel, "The Pirate."

Inspector Darfee of the Customs service goes to Hilo today, where he will be attached to the force of Port Surveyor R. M. Macaulay there.

The steamer Kilauea Hou, which has been on the Hawaii coast for some time, is again in port, having arrived from Hamakua last Saturday.

The steamer Australia sails at 4 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco. The usual big cargo of island produce will be carried and a large list of passengers.

The dimensions of the schooner-yacht Norna are 153 feet length and 8 draft of 16 feet 8 inches. Her sail area is 2,700 yards and she has logged 302 miles in a day.

The steamer Claudine brought over 300 passengers in the cabin and steerage from Hawaii and Maui ports last Saturday night. There was a big list on the Maui from Kahului, also.

The new dredger was at work yesterday, making a trial of the pumps which worked satisfactorily. Today the dipper will be used, and it is expected that a lot of debris will be pumped up.

The ship Helen Brewer, from New York with phosphates for Castle & Cooke, is in the stream. Captain Mahany is accompanied by his wife and a lady friend as passengers. The Helen Brewer sailed from New York May 9 and was spoken in latitude 2 n., 108° 29' w., on June 3.

The British ship Kilauea, from London, is now out 167 days, but from port of final departure, Cardiff, on August 2. She should therefore arrive about December 1. Her record is April 14, put into St. Michaels, Azores, damaged in collision; foremast gone, bows damaged and rudder lost. April 23, sailed in tow for Cardiff for repairs. Arrived May 8.

Large ships and other sailing vessels continue to arrive from the Hawaiian Islands with cargoes of sugar. The ship Geo. R. Skollfeld has arrived at the Spreckels Sugar Refinery with 41,055 bags of sugar. She made the run in 113 days. All sugar from the Hawaiian Islands comes in free of duty. Fair weather was met with during the greater part of the run.—Philadelphia Record.

There was a big jamb of freight of Wilder's wharf all yesterday for the Molokai boats. The Lehua sailed finally at 6 o'clock, having cleared the wharf of what freight was entered, and will return about Thursday for other cargo for Molokai ports. The Mokoli was already down to the guards with freight when night closed in, and will sail this morning with deck and hold full of freight. All yesterday Captain T. K. Clarke, the hard-working and obliging port superintendent of Wilder's company, was arranging for the despatch of the lot of freight for various steamers of that line in port and the discharging of the freight brought in Sunday. The Claudine and Maul sail this afternoon for usual ports and the Kilauea Hou for Maui tomorrow.

Out of the Depths.

Customs Guards Kealakal and Keakoa, acting under orders of Port Surveyor Stratmeyer and Inspector Drummond, made a clever opium capture early yesterday morning. Some time after the departure of the China, which had been kept under strict surveillance all the time she was in port, the guards noticed a small boat bobbing in the water. They seized this and after hauling in about 1000 feet of string and rope they came to what they were looking for. Out of the depths came the bag containing 122 ounces of opium. Two hoes who were hovering near in a small boat were arrested on suspicion, but were immediately released. The capture was clever and testifies to the eternal vigilance of the men who guard the front.

The Healan Crew.

The Healan crew went down to Pearl Harbor last evening for the first time, coming back later on in a special train. Their work, while not discouraging, was not of such a nature as to inspire over-confidence in any of them. The Myrles have been going down regularly and their improvement is easily noticeable.

IN KENTUCKY.

Doper (working old game)—"Why did you give me this mean and inferior grade of 'red eye' when I told you my stomach was out of order?"

Druggist—"Well, yer see, I didn't want to give you the best, 'cause you wouldn't appreciate it with your stomach in that condition."

NORNA IN PORT BY AUTHORITY.

Beautiful Specimen of a Schooner Yacht.

Commanded by Commodore Weaver of the New York Yacht Club. Will Stay Two Months.

The beautiful American schooner yacht Norna in command of Commodore Weaver of the New York Yacht Club sailed into the harbor yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. On board besides Commodore Weaver are Mrs. Weaver and maid, one mate and eight men in the crew.

The Norna sailed from Yokohama August 5th and reports a pleasant voyage. She will remain here two months.

Commodore Weaver sailed from New York some two years ago for a four years' cruise around the world. From New York the Norna went on a tour of the Mediterranean ports through Sicily and along the Indian and China coasts, reaching Japan last winter, remaining there some months.

The Norna's owner is said to be an Eastern capitalist and enthusiastic yachtsman and has been on many cruises along the California coast with his intimate friend Commodore J. D. Spreckels of San Francisco. He is a nephew of Captain Meek, an old timer on the islands and comes of an old Marblehead family. During her stay here the Norna will cruise along the islands. She will go from here to the South Seas.

THE GALICIANS.

British Columbia Has No Use for Such Laborers.

Mr. Frank Oliver, member of Parliament for Alberta, has made the weightiest objection that has yet appeared to the wholesale importation of Galicians. It was in a speech in the House, and as the Minister of the Interior and the other Ministers must thus have knowledge of it they will not be excused if they pursue a policy calculated to aggravate the evil. Mr. Oliver says that so objectionable are the Galicians regarded as neighbors in the Territories that, where located in bunches, they drive others away. He has known settlers who were in possession before these people came to be forced to move, some to other settlements and others to the United States. It is a curious policy that brings in European scum to drive decent people out of the country.—Daily Miner Nelson, B. C. Aug. 18.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -.04 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

New moon on the 4th at 5:03 p. m. The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sea and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

PURE - BRED POULTRY! Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Red Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application.

WALTER C. WEDDON, Eastlawn, Panahoa, Honolulu, H. I.

CORPORATIONS NOTICE.

James Dissolution of the Hawaiian Coffee Company, Limited.

WHEREAS, The Hawaiian Coffee Company, Limited, a corporation established and operating under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW therefore notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Tuesday, the 25th day of September, 1899, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, July 19, 1899. 2981-9w.

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior at 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Sept. 18, for the construction of a road from Honokaa to the landing.

Specifications at the office of Superintendent of Public Works; also at the Honokaa postoffice.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Sept. 5, 1899. 5323

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1899, being an Hawaiian national holiday, all Government offices throughout the Islands will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Aug. 30, 1899. 2193-3t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of certain mortgage, made by Kauli (w) and G. W. P. Kasona, her husband, to George Clark, dated March 23, 1898, recorded in Liber 179, page 258, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: The non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1899, at 13 noon, of said day.

Further particulars can be had of Ahi & Johnson, attorneys for the mortgagee.

Dated, Honolulu, August 18, 1899. GEORGE CLARK, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage, consist of:

All those premises situated in Keauhou, North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and described in Land Commission Award 9754, in the name of Kapela, 2, containing an area of 3 1/2-10 acres; together with a wooden house now built on Keauhou uka.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT—THIRD CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Fernandez, late of North Kona, Hawaii, Deceased Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Maria J. Fernandez, widow of the said Antonio Fernandez, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to J. Alfred Magoon, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 23 day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at North Kohala, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. Hilo, August 31, 1899. 2104-4t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Babcock, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Corneha Babcock having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, September 22, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk. Honolulu, Aug. 17, 1899. 2100-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT SECOND CIRCUIT, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—IN PROBATE.—IN CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of W. Y. Horner of Lahaina, Maui, Deceased.—Before J. W. Kalua, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. L. Decoto, administrator of the Estate of W. Y. Horner, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, wherein he asks that his final accounts may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered that Thursday, September 28th, 1899, at 10 a. m., before the said Judge at Chambers, in the Court House at Wailuku, be and the same be hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted